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Nov. 7—Anniversary of Victory of Russian Working Class -- See Page 3

WESTERN WORKER

WESTERN · ORGAN · OF · THE · COMMUNIST · PARTY · U · S · A ·
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

Labor Ticket Broadcast Over KGO, 7:45 to 8 p.m. On Sunday Eve., Nov. 3

Auto Parade, Mon., Nov. 4, Mobilization Hour: 6 p.m. At 68 Haight Street, S. F.

VOL. 4, No. 88 (Whole of No. 248) | Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post office, at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879. | SAN FRANCISCO MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1935 | The Western Worker appears twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays | Price Five Cents

LABOR TICKET MOBILIZES IN FINAL CAMPAIGN

Dockers Demand Clarity in Ban on Gulf 'Hot' Cargo

Ryan and Lewis Attempt to Dodge Issue As Boycott Looms; Bridges Queries Green on Anti-Labor Stand

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—ON THE SPOT!

That's where district and national longshore officials, unwilling to desert the camp of the shipowners, found themselves tonight as rank and file West Coast longshoremen demanded a clarification of their stand regarding the boycott on Gulf cargo supposed to go into effect at midnight.

William J. Lewis, district I.L.A. president, pressed for a statement, declared the boycott, "as far as he knew," affects only the Atlantic Coast. At its district convention here early this year, however, the I.L.A. officially went on record against handling hot cargo.

The Katrina Luckenbach, loaded by scabs at a Gulf of Mexico port where longshoremen have been on strike for some time, is due in San Pedro on Nov. 2. A Swayne and Hoyt ship bound for the strike area was being loaded in Seattle today.

Nov. 1 Boycott.

International Longshore President Joseph P. Ryan, in statements to the press declared a national boycott against Gulf ships beginning at midnight.

Maneuvers of Ryan, Lewis and other top I.L.A. officials were regarded in rank and file quarters as intended to isolate one or more Pacific Coast longshore locals, leaving them at the mercy of shipowners.

Longshore sentiment on the West Coast strongly is in favor of backing the Gulf strikers by refusing to handle scab loaded cargo from that sector.

Meanwhile Harry Bridges, president of the San Francisco I.L.A., today wired William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, requesting clarification

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

HERNDON FILES HABEAS CORPUS

Writ Challenges Law Used to Convict Negro Leader

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1.—An emergency Herndon defense conference has been called for Sunday, Nov. 3, at 2 p. m., at 233 So. Broadway, by the International Labor Defense.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 1.—Angelo Herndon, whose conviction here in 1933 on a charge of "inciting to insurrection" was affirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court, applied in the Superior Court for a writ of habeas corpus, to secure his release from the county jail where he is now imprisoned.

Hearing on this writ has been set for Nov. 12.

Insurrection Law.

The writ is based on the contention that the law under which he was convicted is unconstitutional. Hiding behind a technicality, the United States Supreme Court had refused to consider this question.

The law was passed in 1866, to supersede an ancient slave insurrection law. It provided the death penalty, but on the jury recommendation of clemency, Herndon was sentenced to 18 to 20 years on the chain gang.

Justified Demands.

The young Negro leader was originally arrested for leading unemployed in demands for better relief—demands which they were subsequently granted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Intensification of the drive to secure signatures on the petitions demanding freedom for Herndon was asked by the local International Labor Defense. Individuals and organizations were urged to send telegrams and resolutions to Governor Eugene Talmadge at Atlanta, Ga., demanding his immediate release.

Added to the growing list of prominent persons demanding free-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

8,000 Hail Redfern Mason At United Labor Meeting

Redfern Mason

Labor Ticket Candidate for Mayor, President of Northern Cal. Newspaper Guild (Union).

Here Are the Labor Ticket Candidates

Clip this and take it to the polls with you.

FOR MAYOR

Redfern Mason, president of the Northern California Newspaper Guild (Union).

FOR MUNICIPAL JUDGE

George Andersen, outstanding labor defense attorney, former active member in good standing of two San Francisco unions.

FOR SHERIFF

Ben Legere, Epic-Democratic leader; first secretary of the San Francisco Democratic Council.

FOR ASSESSOR

William Reisener, active Democrat and member of the Utopian Society.

FOR SUPERVISORS

John D. Shaw, member of the executive committee of the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79.

William Sanders, member of the Ornamental Iron Workers' Union, Local 472; delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council.

James Tracy, member of the Communist Party; World War veteran.

Evan A. Wattles, member of Carpenters' Union, Local 22; member of the Democratic Union Labor Club.

Tanna Alex, attorney; member of the Utopian Society.

Morris Benson, president of the City and County Federation of the Unemployed.

(Complete platform on Page Two.)

Campaign Manager Is Kidnap Victim

Friends of Irish Freedom Support Mason; Call Special Meeting for United Labor Ticket Campaign

BULLETIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Apprehensive of the danger of the voting machines being tampered with by the Rossi clique on Nov. 5th, representatives of nearly all opposing candidates met yesterday and formed a joint committee to exercise precautions. Representatives of Todd, Fitzpatrick, Uhl, the Cincinnatus organization, and Redfern Mason of the United Labor Ticket form the committee. A meeting will be held Monday evening (place to be announced later) at which campaign workers of all these candidates will be instructed on how to check up on the machines. A joint committee of watchers will be set up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Seven thousand persons, including hundreds of trade unionists, attended the mass election rally sponsored by the United Labor Ticket and held at Dreamland Auditorium here last night.

More than $1000 was taken up in the collection.

It was the largest political rally to be staged by any candidate or group of candidates seeking of-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—No trace has been found yet of August Alger, of 3594 - 21st st., who has been missing since Monday night.

Alger was assistant campaign manager for the United Labor Campaign Committee and the Committee charges that he has been kidnaped and is offering $200 reward for any information leading

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

The Importance OF YOUR VOTE

Go to the polls on November 5th to vote honestly.

There are two factions represented on the ballots. There is the Labor Ticket representing the people of San Francisco. There are the professional politicians representing private financial interests which subsidized their campaigns.

The past represents your experience with professional politicians. Do you want more of that, or do you want to make democracy in Municipal politics a fact and not merely the false front of capitalist domination?

Vote honestly.

If you are a millionaire industrialist, you will not vote the Labor Ticket. It would mean a weakening of your power and a strengthening of the power of labor.

If you are a working man or woman YOU WILL VOTE THE LABOR TICKET. It means that you and your interests will be represented in the administration of Municipal affairs. It means electing men and women out of your own ranks.

It is no accident that when the cartoonists of the nation want to picture a politician, they draw a fat hypocrit with a derby hat and a big cigar. It has long been known that City politics have been governed by corrupt political machines representing capitalist interests. Hitherto nothing has been done about it. Six years of depression have shown us that to tolerate such circumstances any longer means to inflict suffering on ourselves and families and to thwart the hopes of our children.

The United Labor Ticket is an effort to do something about it. Its program, which has for a leading slogan, the 100 per cent unionization of San Francisco, was drafted by the United Labor Campaign Committee. This committee represents a United Front of more than seventy working class and liberal organizations including thirty-five American Federation of Labor unions. Labor Ticket candidates were chosen by this committee from among men whose long records of loyal service to union labor make their integrity unquestionable.

The United Labor Campaign Committee represents labor's effort to meet an emergency. It was formed out of the realization that if the American people, the workers, professionals, small business men and white collar workers, are to get any satisfactory results out of balloting, they must create their own election machinery.

The committee and the mass movement behind the Labor Ticket will not disband after the election. If labor candidates are put in office, the movement will remain organized to back up its officials in office and direct their policies.

Such a thing as electing officials, then turning your back and letting them do what they please is a mighty slip-shod conception of democracy. Officials must be answerable to the people for their every action, and the people must participate in shaping policies.

If labor candidates should fail to get elected, the movement will still remain organized and continue to grow. It is labor's political machinery—labor's only means of fighting its battles on the political front.

A vote for the Labor Ticket is a vote for yourself.

A vote for the professional politicians (no matter which one) is a vote for the continuation and extension of your present difficulties.

SAN DIEGO WPA WALKOUT VOTED

Trades Council and Unemployed Union Prepare Action

(San Diego County Federated Trades and Labor Council.)

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 31.—With an attendance of delegates larger than any recent meeting the Federated Trades tonight voted to strike all WPA projects in San Diego County in a fight to force payment of prevailing wages on these projects. This action was taken in voting concurrence to the resolution adopted at the recent emergency conference of the State Federation, held in San Francisco. Secretary A. C. Rogers of the Federated Trades reported that over 200 delegates from Central Labor Bodies and Building Trades Councils all over the State attended the conference and the sentiment of the meeting was unanimous for a strike.

Rogers also reported a motion was passed for all sections to take immediate steps to organize the unemployed for support in the impending strike. Delegates here bitterly scored the Roosevelt "insecurity wages" and pointed out that in many cases, workers are receiving less on WPA than they formerly received thru direct relief. Delegate Richardson of the Unemployed Workers Protective Union stated that his union is calling an emergency meeting Saturday night in the Labor Temple with Secretary Rogers as the main speaker. He said the meeting will be county-wide and an official vote will be taken on supporting the action of the Federated Trades Council. Two thousand and five hundred leaflets are being distributed to workers on WPA projects, Richardson said, calling on these workers to attend the mass meeting.

Golden Lion Cafe.

Delegates from the Culinary unions made an appeal for support in the current strike, against the Golden Lion Cafe. There is no present danger of the strike failing, they stated, as the Golden Lion is losing heavily in trade. It was brought out that the local

Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Britain to Hold Back Sanctions Until Elections

France Acts to Conciliate Italy and Plan Carving of Ethiopia as 44 Nations Vote Economic Steps

S.F. ANTI-WAR PICKETS FREED

Ethiopian Prince in L.A. Meet Flays Mussolini

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Fifty members of a united front delegation, picketing the Italian Consulate here yesterday morning after being refused an audience, were driven off the sidewalks and dispersed by Rossi's police. On being told that only two pickets at a time were permitted, Bob College, a waterfront worker, and Richard Garland member of the American League Against War and Fascism, were stationed in front of the Consulate with placards. They were promptly arrested for "blocking the sidewalk" and "refusing to move on."

Bail was provided by the International Labor Defense. When the case came before Municipal Judge Ames this morning, both defendants were immediately dismissed.

Members of the united front delegation, indignant at Rossi's deliberate suppression of anti-war action directed against Mussolini's fascist rape of Ethiopia, call for wide support for the anti-war outdoor demonstration at Marshal Square on Nov. 11, and the mass meeting at night at the Scottish Rite Auditorium.

The delegation comprised the Interprofessional Association, the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, the American Radio Telegrapher Association, the Communist Party, the American Youth Congress, and the American League Against War and Fascism.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1.—"The Ethiopians will fight to the last man, with all Africa behind them!" was the emphatic challenge to the fascist murderer Mussolini given by Prince Modupe of Nigeria and graduate from Oxford at a mass meeting held last Friday at the Mason Opera House under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism.

WAR BRIEFS.

ROME—Anti-British demonstrations take place. Mussolini to oppose sanctions strenuously.

PARIS—French premier confers with Italian ambassador, hints peace talk to follow application of sanctions.

ADDIS-ABABA—Italian forces reported ambushed and annihilated near Eritrean frontier.

WASHINGTON.—Sec. of State Hull appeals to American people to abolish war profits by fulfilling neutrality decree.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—News from Geneva gives plain indication that the policy of sanctions applications against Italy is being held back by Great Britain and France, with the latest measures voted by the League Council unlikely to be applied until Nov. 16 or thereabouts. This coincides with the extensive armaments election policy of the Baldwin government and the interest of France in keeping Mussolini somewhat pacified while the carving up of Ethiopia is prepared.

To date 44 nations have voted to support economic boycott on Italy. The arms and financial embargoes have already been applied by more than that number of nations. The Soviet Union is among these nations, and has stood firmly throughout all discussions for complete collective acts without discrimination, and against any atempt to settle the matter by carving up Ethiopia of in any way infringing upon her national independence.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Numerous clashes are reported as the Italian armies in North and South continue to advance cautiously. General de Bono moves forward in arc formation toward Makale, while General Graziani thrusts in two columns. Bombing from the air precedes all troops movements.

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Oct. 30.—A blow against Mussolini's war plans has been struck here by Norwegian seamen of the Motor-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

STRONG GROWTH OF UNIONISM IN FISH CANNERIES

SUCCESSFUL EXAMPLE OF SAN PEDRO STRIKE

SAN PEDRO, Calif., Oct. 29.—Encouraged by the successful strike of the Fish Cannery Workers' Union in the San Pedro area, which has forced all but one firm to grant the strikers' demands, cannery workers in the Long Beach and Wilmington areas are moving towards organization in this American Federation of Labor Union.

Practically all canneries in these areas, hitherto unorganized, were represented by workers at a meeting held last Sunday morning at Wilmington, when organizational steps were considered. The San Pedro local of the union is giving full cooperation in organizing these unorganized workers.

California Packing Company is the sole remaining firm which has refused to grant the workers' demands here, and is still being picketed. The Los Angeles "Red Squad" has been here daily.

However, no fish is reaching this cannery from the boats, and no attempts have been made to open full operation of the plant. Demands of the wokers are 40 cents an hour basic pay for women, a minimum of 45 cents an hour for men, and improved working conditions.

EA. BAY LABOR COUNCIL DEMANDS FREEDOM FOR ANGELO HERNDON

Letter to Governor of Georgia Expresses Confidence in Heroic Negro Leader

OAKLAND, Oct. 29.—The Labor Council last night instructed its secretary, Wm. Spooner, to write Gov. Talmadge of Georgia expressing the confidence of the workers of Oakland in Angelo Herndon and demanding his immediate release. The meeting also advised the secretary to protest the vicious law under which this young Negro leader of the workers was convicted and sentenced to 20 years on a Georgia chain gang.

A $100 Secretary.

All through the meeting the reactionaries were throwing bouquets at Secretary Spooner, and finally a delegate from the Culinary Workers (Spooner's union) moved that the salary of the secretary be increased from $75 to $100 per week.

(This proposal was made despite the fact that the Council's weekly radio broadcasts were discontinued some time ago solely because of a lack of funds.)

In the debate on this motion the question of permitting delegates whose organizations have not paid up their per-capita tax to vote on it was raised. Acocrding to the Council's constitution such delegates are not eligible to vote on such a question.

Proponents of the increase asserted that Mr. Spooner works so hard he is entitled to $100 a week. A counter-proposal that an assistant secretary be elected to relieve

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

WPA HEAD RULES UNEMPLOYED UNIONS MUST BE RECOGNIZED

Right to Bargain Collectively Affirmed by National Relief Headquarters

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The rights of the unemployed to organize and bargain collectively and official recognition of their union categorically is upheld in a letter received by the Public Works and Unemployed Union here from Nels Anderson, national director of the Labor Relations Section under the WPA.

SERA officials locally have consistently denied organized unemployed the right to bargain and to bring their grievances before the proper authorities. They have refused to recognize duly elected union committees and officials and do not yet recognize the union itself.

A Mr. Small, SERA under-official here insists the unemployed must present their grievances in writing and that when they do "he will do as he damn pleases' about the issues presented.

The letter, under the letter head of the Works Progress Administration at Washington, D. C., follows in full:

October 21, 1935.

Frank Sewitz, secretary,
Public Works and Unemployed Union,
364 Third street,
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Sewitz:

This will acknowledge your resolution of October 14th, addressed to Mr. Harry L. Hopkins. This resolution concerns the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively. In response to your resolution, we wish to advise that the Wagner Labor Disputes bill

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

"WAITING FOR LEFTY" OPENS FRIDAY, NOV. 1

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Acclaimed by nationally known critics as the outstanding American play of 1935, and enthusiastically received by workers fighting for honest rank and file unionism, "Waiting for Lefty", the famous Clifford Odets' strike play, will be presented for an indefinite run at the New Theater, 960 Bush street, by the New Theater Group, beginning Friday eve., November 1.

Based on the New York taxi strike of 1934, it tells a direct and dramatic story of the fight of rank and file hackies against the sellout maneuverings of corrupt leadership. Set on the bare stage of an Union hall, it includes the entire audience as active participants in a strike meeting. A series of short episodes played against the background of a rank and file committee upon the platform, expose the miserable conditions forcing strike action upon the men.

Two short plays, "Newsboy", and a sketch from "Parade", both products of the new American workers' theater, will be presented on the same program.

LABOR TICKET REPLIES TO FALSE CLAIMS OF VANDELEUR

Two New Unions Endorse Ticket—Alaska Fishermen and Fur Workers No. 79

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Replying to the malicious slander of Edward Vandeleur and his fraudulent claim that organized labor supports the candidacy of Mayor Angelo J. Rossi for re-election, the United Labor Campaign Committee yesterday addressed the following letter to Vandeleur, care of the Rossi headquarters:

"Our attention has been called to an article appearing in the San Francisco Chronicle of October 27, 1935, in which you refer to the United Labor ticket as an "attempt to trick the voters of San Francisco," and other misleading statements.

"The same article warns that "Edward D. Vandeleur . . . yesterday warned the citizens against a left wingist move to split the Labor ranks at the Nov. 5 balloting."

Goal of Unity.

"The United Labor campaign committee has never made any effort to trick anyone, nor to "split the ranks of labor." As a matter of fact, the United Labor ticket was in the field long before the Union Labor Party indorsed the anti-labor Rossi administration. We invited to our conference which nominated our slate of candidates every union in San Francisco. Our motive is Unity of all labor and all its sympathizers.

"It is upon your shoulders and the shoulders of other officials in the Union Labor Party that the charge of splitting the ranks of labor must be placed, through an attempt to mislead union men into supporting a strike-breaking administration that has the backing of the Chamber of Commerce, the Industrial Association, William Randolph Hearst and other labor-hating reactionary agencies.

False Statement.

"The looseness that characterized your public utterance as printed in the Chronicle was further expressed by the deliberate misrepresentation in your radio address of Oct. 7 in which you stated that "Labor considered all candidates and unanimously indorsed Rossi," well knowing that more than a score of unions had not only indorsed the United Labor ticket but were affiliated with the United Labor Campaign Committee and were active in the campaign.

Union Backing.

"A recent press release from your headquarters that appeared in the San Francisco News claimed that the Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association No. 40 had indorsed Rossi. Our campaign committee checked up with the union and were informed by the business agent that such was not the case. It is true that two unions, through error, were listed as endorsing our ticket, were placed upon our letterhead. As soon as this was called to our attention, this error was rectified. In our present literature all references to these two unions have been eliminated.

"We may add, however, that two new unions have endorsed our campaign; the Alaska Fishermen's Union and the Fur Workers' Union No. 79.

"The misleading nature of the article in the Chronicle of Oct. 27 is seen when the article states that Miss Anita Whitney is a candidate for supervisor. A glance at the declarations of candidates mailed to every voter in San Francisco will indicate the unqualified nature of this statement.

Strongest Union.

"In conclusion we can do no better than quote from an official statement issued by the numerically strongest union in San Francisco, the International Longshoremen's Association, No. 38-79, who were compelled to answer your erroneous statement that "Labor unanimously endorsed Rossi." The statement was adopted by motion at a regular meeting of the Union in the Building Trades Temple on Oct. 21, 1935, under the signature of Ivan F. Cox, recording secretary. The statement reads in part:

"Rossi has supported the open shop, the notorious anti-labor Industrial Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and he has collaborated with stinking employers and Hearst newspapers. Now, these anti-labor organizations are supporting the candidacy of Mayor Rossi. And Mr. Vandeleur and the Union Labor Party joins with them in urging the re-election of Mayor Rossi.

"We repeat: How in the name of unionism, can anybody representing organized labor join with these anti-labor agencies in endorsing the same candidates."

Sincerely yours,
UNITED LABOR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.
Ben Legere, manager.

IRISH RALLY

Sat. Eve., Nov. 2, KRB Hall, 8 P.M.

1133 Mission St.

Speakers:

Redfern Mason
John B. Pelletier

Also

ANITA WHITNEY,
TANA ALEX,
JOHN D. SHAW,

Irish Music - Songs Dances

- Admission Free -

Auspices: Irish American

Mason for Mayor Club

Opening Nov. 1st S. F. Premiere of

- "WAITING FOR LEFTY" -

By CLIFFORD ODETS

PRESENTED AT—

The New Theater, 960 Bush Street

TICKETS: 40c - 75c, at Box Office, 4:00-9:00 P. M.

Call OR-5874 for Reservations

MUST RECOGNIZE JOBLESS UNIONS WPA MAN STATES

(Continued From Page 1)

does not in any way govern the rights of the unemployed workers to bargain collectively. This administration does, however, have a policy on this subject, which has been stated many times, as situations have arisen.

As far as relief is concerned, **there are no qualifying factors that take precedence over need.** As far as work is converned, the only condition except need is that the workers be qualified to perform the labor assigned to them. Other than these restrictions relief clients may not be discriminated against on any grounds whatsoever. If they wish to join labor unions, or the leagues or councils of the unemployed, we have assumed they have a right, as American citizens, to do so. This holds also for workers employed on the staff in the states and localities. These workers, as well as the relief clients, have a right to join labor organizations and to **be represented in presenting grievances by officials of their own choosing.** As members of such organizations, they are free to carry on any activities that they would have a right to engage in if they were not on relief or not employed by a relief administration. **If they have grievances or petitions they have a right to present these and to be heard, but** they may not, in their organizational activities, interfere with the essential process of administering relief. If they cannot get a hearing on their petitions and grievances from the local administration, they have a right to appeal to the state administration of this office.

Yours very truly,
Nels Anderson, Director,
Section on Labor Relations.

SEAMEN STRIKE SHIP CARRYING OIL TO ITALY

(Continued From Page 1)

ship Britta, it became known here today.

For the last two weeks, the seamen on board the ship have refused to work because they found out that a cargo of oil was destined for Italy.

The strike of the seamen occasioned an article in the Long Beach Press-Telegram, intimating that a Communist influence was at work.

Pointing out that the League of Nation sanctions are not working and that the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International issued a call to boycott all shipments to Italy, the Press-Telegram inquired editorially: "Is the Communist International more powerful than the League of Nations?"

Vote United Labor Ticket Nov. 5. Kick out Rossi and put in Mason.

Wm. Sanders

Labor Ticket candidate for Supervisor. Member Ornamental Iron Workers' Union, Local 472, American Federation of Labor. Now a delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council.

MECHANICS GET MAJOR DEMANDS IN AGREEMENT

STRIKE OF S. F. UNION IMPROVES CONDITIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The Auto Mechanics Local 1305 completed a successful struggle last Wednesday when the San Francisco Motor Car Dealers Association signed a one-year agreement with them granting union recognition with preferential hiring, the 40-hour week and substantial increases in wages, according to Geo. Castleman, business agent of the union.

Mechanics are guaranteed a minimum of $140 a month at 90 cents an hour and temporarily employed men are guaranteed a minimum of $25 a week.

Under the old conditions the men spent a major portion of time sitting on benches in the shops waiting for jobs and weekly earnings were ridiculously small.

To force adjustment of these agreements the union struck, together with a large number of painters. The Used Car Dealers' Association, the maintenance garages and other shops signed up rapidly, till all but the Motor Car Dealers (new car dealers) had signed with the union. On Oct. 19 the union voted to return to work in these shops for a 5-day truce, pending outcome of negotiations.

The vote was to resume the strike at the end of the five days if the bosses did not sign up, and it was understood there was to be no arbitration or extension of the five days.

With this agreement signed the Auto Mechanics are all back at work in all San Francisco shops.

LONGSHOREMEN WANT CLARITY IN CARGO BAN

(Continued From Page 1)

of statements made by him that Pacific Coast maritime unions "should abide by their contracts." The telegram follows:

"Recent published statements by yourself and Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, regarding sanctity of agreements are being used by shipowners here in attempting to influence public opinion for their campaign to destroy waterfront unions.

"On the basis of your statements which the shipowners have published in pamphlet form, employers demand we refuse any support to the Gulf I.L.A., and handle ships loaded by strike-breakers in Gulf ports.

"Joseph P. Ryan, national I.L.A. president, officially informs us that shipowners here are the same employers that deny union recognition to I.L.A. in Gulf ports.

"In view of Mr. Ryan's statement that I.L.A. in all United States ports will be ordered to support Gulf strike Nov. 1, we respectfully urge you to clarify your position so shipowners cannot continue using your statements in their campaign against I.L.A."

Both Swayne and Hoyt and the Luckenbach lines run boats between the West Coast and the Gulf. Both companies recognize the I.L.A. here but refuse this recognition to Gulf longshoremen.

At New Orleans reports state the United States marshall hired a tug to moor two Luckenbach ships after crews had refused to dock the vessels. Federal Judge Rufus E. Foster, who was authority for the act, also ordered the marshall to hire fink screws and take personal charge of unloading the ships.

After Voting Mason for Mayor

DANCE and CELEBRATE

—AT—

121 Haight St., Nov. 5, 8 p.m. to 1 a.m.

ADMISSION 15 CTS.

Auspices: Music Club and House Committee.

THE PLATFORM

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—The following is the complete text of the revised Platform of the United Labor Ticket adopted by the United Labor Campaign Committee, composed of more than seventy working class and sympathetic organizations.

1—The public ownership of all public utilities and services such as distribution of Hetch-Hetchy power, to be owned, controlled and operated without profit for the benefit of the whole people.

2—Union rates of pay on all municipal and relief work and Works Progress Administration with no reduction where city or any other employees receive more than union wages.

3—Complete restoration of salary cuts for teachers and all city employees.

4—Elimination of all one-man street cars.

5—Raising of budgets of families on direct relief so that each will receive a minimum of $10.00 per week for the head of the family plus $3.00 for each dependent, and recognition of the right of unemployed youth to receive adequate relief independent of their parents.

6—The seating of elected representatives from organizations of the unemployed in all relief distributing and administrative bodies.

7—Equality in the distribution of relief employment and in the administration of the law, without discrimination on account of race, color, creed or politics.

8—To uphold the Constitutional rights of freedom of speech, press and assemblage; to refuse the use of police, firemen and sheriff's officers as strike-breakers; opposition to the use of the National Guard and Federal troops for strike-breaking.

9—Protection of the right of employed and unemployed to organize, strike and picket; opposition to use of students and relief clients as strike-breakers.

10—Repeal of all anti-labor oppressive and provocative municipal ordinances such as restriction of free speech to South Park.

11—Apprehension and rigid prosecution of vigilante terrorists and lawbreakers.

12—The improvement and extension of vocational training in the public schools and immediate construction of more schools to alleviate overcrowded conditions.

13—Free hot lunches for students in the public schools and the abolition of charges for supplies and laboratory fees.

14—Protection of the right of teachers and students to complete freedom of expression.

15—Popular referendum on all important municipal questions facing the people of San Francico.

16—One hundred per cent unionization of San Francisco and vigorous opposition to company unions.

17—The six-hour day and five-day week, with no reduction in pay.

18—The immediate and unconditional pardon of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, and freedom for the recently convicted Modesto defendants, the eight victims of the Criminal Syndicalism Law convicted last summer in Sacramento and all other labor prisoners.

19—Abolition of compulsory military training in schools and colleges, including Reserve Officers Training Corps.

20—The repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law.

21—The passage of the National Unemployment Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, known as "Lundeen Bill" (HR 2827) and the California "Pelletier Bill" (AB 791).

22—The passage by Congress of the Marcantonio Bonus Bill which provides, in place of empty promises, immediate cash payment of the Bonus by means of direct taxation on wealth instead of burdening consumers with currency inflation.

LABOR BODY DEBATES RAISE IN PAY FOR 'OVER-WORKED' FAKER

CONFERENCE ON WPA WAGE RATE REPORTED.

(Continued From Page 1)

Mr. Spooner of some of his burdens was made.

The whole matter was referred to the executive committee with instructions to consider the per-capita tax problem, the alternative of an assistant secretary and the Council's financial standing with a view to making such a raise.

A complete report was made of the state-wide conference on the question of WPA, called in San Francisco on Oct. 26 by the State Federation of Labor.

Firstly, the reply of Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the State Federation, to the East Bay Council's request that the Public Works and Unemployed Union be invited to participate in the conference was read. Scharrenberg stated, "I have no authority to invite any but A. F. of L. Central Labor bodies."

The East Bay Council had proposed sending the fraternal delegates from the PWUU as one of its delegates, but at his suggestion had instead asked that the State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations be invited to participate.

Secretary Spooner's report of the conference followed. It was called to order in the supervisors' chambers in the San Francisco City Hall. No agenda had been prepared and the only order of business seemed to be a general discussion of the WPA situation.

Los Angeles delegates reported the "Citizens' Alliance" of that city was actively fighting against the union wage scale on WPA with the avowed purpose of reducing the wage standards of the workers. Reports indicated that on only one or two small relief projects in the entire state were union pay scales maintained.

A resolution was passed demanding a reduction in the number of hours worked to bring the hourly scale up to union levels. This resolution was concurred in by the East Bay Labor Council.

President Edward Vandeleur, Secretary Paul Scharrenberg of the State Federation, and Frank C. MacDonald, head of the State Building Trades Council were elected to an executive committee to do something about it. They were given no instructions, nor do they seen to know where to start, if they ever do.

It was mentioned that the San Francisco county supervisors might guarantee the difference between the "security wages" and the union rate. Mr. Vandeleur stated he knew of no such action and this point was left in uncertainty.

The Grocery Clerks reported that Mr. Hagstrom had agreed to confer with heads of the Safeway Chain Stores before signing any agreement with the union. At the same time he had virtually promised to sign during this week, so the question of drastic action against the Hagstrom Chain was laid over.

The Bakery Wagon Drivers reported some chiselling by small concerns and asked that any one observing bakery goods being delivered before 6:30 a. m. to report it, as such early delivery is a sure sign of scab goods.

A motion was passed instructing the executive committee to find ways and means to resume the weekly radio broadcasts sponsored by the Council.

HERNDON FILES HABEAS CORPUS WRIT IN COURT

(Continued from Page 1)

don for Herndon were two California Assemblymen. Ben Rosenthal, assemblyman for the 52nd District, sent the following letter to Gov. Talmadge:

"To allow the conviction of Angelo Herndon to stand under the law of Georgia as passed in 1866 would, in my opinion, be a blot upon the State of Georgia and a throwback to medieval barbarism.

"I trust that you will see fit to cause his immediate release and the dismissal of the charge against him for humanitarian reasons if for no others."

Assemblyman William Moseley Jones of the 51st District, sent the following letter:

"Those of us in California who follow the cause of Progressive Government have noted with interest the case of Angelo Herndon.

"Here in California we have a statute similar to that under which Herndon was convicted. We have been endeavoring for many years to obtain a repeal of this Act, placed on the books in a period of feverish, but misguided patriotism, during the war. Protection of the basic constitutional liberties of citizenship is the most important responsibility any public official can have . . .

"As one who is deeply concerned about these matters, may I sincerely urge your favorable consideration of an unconditional pardon for Mr. Herndon."

John D. Shaw

Labor Ticket candidate for Supervisor. Member of the Executive Committee of the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79.

MARINEWORKERS TO CALL SPECIAL MEETING OF FED.

UNITY PROGRAM WILL BE HAMMERED OUT

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—All hands turned to this week in preparation for the special convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific to be held probably before the 15th of this month and in San Francisco.

Two district councils of the Federation have requested the special meeting all that are necessary under the constitution at the convention of the organization.

Three major issues will be on the agenda at the convention. They are:

1. The hot cargo question, with particular reference to the Gulf situation.

2. Seamen's requests for changes in their award and outlining of the best possible method for attaining these changes.

3. Further cementing the unity between maritime unions and in particular the building of the Maritime Federation into an effective bulwark against the ever increasing attacks of the shipowners.

Marine Firemen, meeting here last night, elected Secretary King a delegate to the Special Convention.

Answer Lies.

Meanwhile representatives of the Sailors' Union, in an open letter to the press, answered a variety of charges loosed upon them by Judge Denman, who refused to become arbitrator in the dispute regarding the lifting of a patrolman's pass.

Denman addressed his remarks to "those who have taken charge of the Seamen's Union," and charged the workers with everything from violation of contracts to the "use of physical violence" in persuading persons to accept their point of view. At the same time, however, he stated that the shipowners are responsible for the present difficulties on the Pacific Coast.

Replying to Denman's blast, the Publicity Committee of the Sailors' Union pointed out that it is the shipowners who consistently violate the terms and spirit of the award and that whatever action the Seamen have taken has been to enforce the conditions which lawfully are theirs under the agreement.

Capitalist newspapers, accepting Denman's accusations, waged a 24-hour publicity campaign designed to influence public opinion against the maritime workers.

Firemen Back Dockers.

Marine Firemen last night elected a negotiations committee of three to discuss award changes with the steam schooner operators who this week seemed willing to bargain with the seamen. The Firemen also donated $25 to the United Labor Ticket, elected two delegates to the American Youth Congress and voted $10 per month for three months to assist the Italian anti-fascist, Dr. Facci, in his educational radio talks.

It was announced at the meeting that the headquarters branch of the union had voted 400 to 11 in favor of backing the longshoremen should they be locked out by the employers for refusing to handle hot cargo from the strike area in the Gulf of Mexico.

S.D. UNEMPLOYED FIGHT SCAB WPA SECURITY WAGES

(Continued from Page 1)

Traffic Commission have refused to attend the luncheons.

However, Chief of Police Geo. Sears, altho claiming to be a "friend of labor" walks thru the picket line to attend these luncheons regularly. Delegate Stanley Gue, deputy labor commissioner, announced that Chief Sears really is sympathetic to organized labor and he simply "can't get out of these luncheons, so nothing should be said of this outside the meeting." However, nobody believes anything Gue says any more. Motion pictures are now being taken of those who patronize the Golden Lion Cafe and they will be shown next week at the Federated Trades meeting.

Against War, Fascism.

Secretary Rogers announced he had received a letter asking him to speak at a meeting in Los Angeles, Nov. 11, called by the American League Against War and Fascism. He asked for and received authorization of the Federated Trades to speak. Assemblyman Paul Richie will also be a speaker at this meeting.

ALGER, CAMPAIGN MANAGER FOR 26TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT BELIEVED KIDNAP VICTIM

Kidwell of Central Labor Council Urges Support of Mason's Candidacy

KIDNAPED
$200 Reward.

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for the kidnaping of August J. Alger, campaign manager of the 26th Assembly District, for the United Labor Campaign Committee.

(Continued from Page 1)

fice in the municipal elections and the presence of many A. F. of L. union members on the speakers' platform gave the lie to Ed. Vandeleur's claim that his outfit, the so-called "Union Labor Party," is the only bona fide union group in the field.

Harry Bridges, president of the San Francisco longshoremen, the largest union on the Pacific Coast was a main speaker. Earl King, secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union was chairman. John Shaw, member of the I. L. A. and candidate for supervisor on the United Labor ticket, spoke as did William Sanders, of the Ornamental Iron Workers' Union.

In answer to unfavorable publicity regarding the United Labor Campaign issued by the president of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers' Union to the Hearst and other capitalist sheets late last night, the members of the union protested his action at their regular membership meeting last night.

In order to secure repudiation of the union's support of the United Labor candidates and platform Vandeleur had threatened to yank the local's charter and brought other pressure to bear upon John C. Lee, president of the organization. Lee was forced to issue statements to the Hearst press.

This action was taken by Lee without consulting the membership. It was bitterly scored at the meeting last night which affirmed that although the local does not endorse any candidacy or platform, at the same time it does not repudiate any.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—George G. Kidwell, delegate of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union to the Central Labor Council, in a radio address last Tuesday night, urged San Francisco voters to support the Labor Ticket and Redfern Mason's candidacy for Mayor. He stated in part:

"I believe our present city officials are the subservient tools of Big Business, and I believe it is the distinct duty of the voters to defeat them at the election next Tuesday—and to elect candidates pledged to employ the power of your government for the protection of the masses of our people.

"Mr. Mason is a man of unquestioned ability, education, integrity.—I shall vote for him for mayor and I earnestly urge my friends to do likewise."

San Francisco Labor Ticket Headquarters

MAIN OFFICE: 747 Market st. (Phone: Sutter 4657.)
OTHERS: 68 Haight st. (Hemlock 0550.)
60 Commercial st. (Sutter 4658.)
2343 Market st.
1846 Union st.
1350 Grant ave.
2810 Diamond st.
5051 Geary st.
2544 San Bruno.
364 Third st.
779 Vallejo.
1039 Grant ave.
402 Courtland st.
1430 Buchanan st.
644 Laguna st.
2916 - 24th st.
2322 Mission st.
505 Divisadero st.

Overheard Conversation.

In the course of his speech, he stated that he had been to the City Hall the same afternoon (Monday) and had overheard a conversation by accident while waiting in the vestibule of one of the rooms at the City Hall. He claimed he overheard the following remark: "I tell you, Rossi is in the bag. We'll elect Rossi if we have to stage a Chicago election."

He left the Third street meeting place about 9:50 p. m. and has not ben heard of since.

He was evidently kidnaped from a lot adjacent to his house, because his car was found parked in its usual parking place, it was locked, and his hat was found under the car.

Police were notified. The United Labor Campaign charges that the police have been lax in their investigation.

Proof of Laxity.

They offer as proof, that in spite of police visits to Mrs. Algers, none of the neighbors were interviewed. An unofficial investigation by the committee discloses that one of the neighbors saw a sport roadster with two men parked in it at the Southwest corner of Church and Liberty streets in the vicinity, which this neighbor links with the disappearance of Alger.

The Federal authorities have also been notified.

This morning, Mrs. Alger reports that an attempt had been made by unknown persons to get into her home last night. She locked the front door before retiring, but had it chained. She reports that the door was open this morning and thinks that it may have been opened with Alger's keys in the search for any records or documents that Alger may possess.

Many Threats.

"A number of our active workers have received threatening telephone calls. One girl distributing our literature was arrested on a framer charge of stealing a watch; Wm. Zeelaw, newsboy selling our paper, the United People's Press, was beaten on Oct. 23 by thugs armed with brass knuckles and blackjacks. The police arrested Geo. McDonald, but the newsboy was so terrorized that he failed to appear as a witness in court yesterday and the thug was dismissed.

Redfern Mason, United Labor candidate for Mayor was to call upon Chief of Police Quinn this morning demanding action in the case of Alger, and demanding that the police take immediate steps of Fascist Vigilante Terrorism and the United Labor Campaign Committee.

Any person having information in connection with the disappearance of Alger will please call at 747 Market street or Phone Sutter 4657.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Endorsement of Redfern Mason's candidacy for Mayor and the Labor Ticket was received today from John H. Pratt, chairman of the Committee of 33, California Federation for Production for Use. The letter, addressed to Mr. Mason, stated in part:

"It does not require a great deal of super-intelligence to realize that the United Labor Ticket, if successful, will sound the death knell of Fascist Vigilanti Terrorism and corrupt City Government."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—An Irish Rally for the United Labor Ticket will be held in the Knights of Red Branch Hall, 1133 Mission street, Saturday, Nov. 2, at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the Irish-American Mason for Mayor Club.

Speakers will be: John D. Pelletier, Epic Assemblyman; Rev. Robt. Whitaker, Anita Whitney, Redfern Mason, Tanna Alex, and John D. Shaw.

EAST OF THE Rockies

Auto Jobs Drop TVA Criticized British Unionist Lumber Strike Lunch Time Strike

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(FP)—A severe slump in the automobile industry is revealed not only by employment figures for September but by a decrease of 38 per cent in retail sales in the same month. A more than seasonal drop of 11.7 per cent in jobs has taken place since August, according to the Dept. of Labor. The 38 per cent decline in retail sales of new cars compares with a usual seasonal decrease of 13 per cent, the Dept. of Commerce reports.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(FP)—The Tennessee Valley Authority is charged again and again with surrender to private interests and private profit considerations in a study by Farm Research Inc. The survey covers most phases of TVA activity. It concedes that TVA has temporarily improved conditions of its own workers and of better-to-do farmers in the vicinity. But little advantage is seen for the great majority of poorer farmers, whose incomes will have to be raised considerably before they can afford to buy more fertilizer or electricity, according to the researchers.

NEW YORK.—(FP)—Hope that the American labor movement will work for the abolition of capitalism was expressed in New York by Gen. Sec. Andrew Conley of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers of Great Britain.

Speaking at a luncheon arranged by the Int'l Ladies Garment Workers Union, Conley, British fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention, told how 70 per cent of the women and 80 per cent of the men in Britain's garment industry are completely organized. He criticized Vice Pres. Matthew Woll of the A. F. of L., who was present at the luncheon, for his anti-labor party, antiindustrial union stands.

DULUTH, Minn.—(FP)—Workers at three lumber camps of the J. C. Campbell Co. near two Harbors, Minn., have cast a large majority vote in favor of joining the strike of lumber workers at the General Logging Co. and the Int'l Lumber Co. camps.

Because of poor communication facilities, the strike committee has been unable to determine the exact number of strikers, but estimates place it at more than 500. Although the American Federation of Labor has not answered the strikers' application for a union charter, the men are maintaining their ranks and their demands for an 8-hour day and wage boosts are unshaken.

Conditions in the lumber camps throughout northern Minnesota are on a par with those of 30 years ago, workers report. They work from day-break till dark, living conditions are indescribable and the food would not be eaten by an Iowa farmer's hogs, it is charged.

WASHINGTON, N. J.—(FP)—A strike which began after breakfast and was settled before lunch created something of a sensation in Washington, home of Consumers' Research, where labor is beginning to think of strikes in terms of centuries.

The shop struck was the Schaeffer Fur Dressing Co., a runaway outfit from Newark, which set up business here about three months ago. Organizers for the Lamb & Rabbit Workers' Union organized 35 workers in the shop, called a strike at 8 a. m. and by 1 p. m. the bosses signed a union contract which calls for a 35-hour week, a 25 per cent wage raise, a 5 per cent unemployment insurance fund and the closed shop.

Under the New Deal Du Pont's Profits Up

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 1.—(FP)—If the du Pont family is opposed to the New Deal on the grounds that it is hurting business, they're kidding themselves.

For earnings of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. to be used for dividends amounted to $35,534,717 for the first 9 months of 1935, the company's reports show. The earnings are more than $1,000,000 higher than for the same time last year.

Unemployables Cut Off Relief Slowly Starve

GEORGIA SURVEY SHOWS LOS ANGELES FAIL TO AID THEM

By Len De Caux.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—(FP)—What happens to the unemployed who are being so rapidly cut off direct relief these days? Every month the government proudly announces so many hundreds of thousands fewer "on the dole," and by Dec. 1 federal direct relief is supposed to be ended altogether. WPA jobs by no means account for all those cut off, and still less does private employment. "Unemployables" are supposed to be looked after by states, cities or private charity. But are they?

How many pitiful cases are there of human beings lost in the present political shuffle? How many lives are being crushed in th pressure to "end this business of relief," to prove to the hard-faced business men who will finance next year's election campaigns that money is not being "wasted" to "make people lazy." How many are the innocent victims of the present buck-passing contest between federal, state and city authorities?

The "Unemployable."

The full answer to these questions may never be known. Neither Liberty League economy-shouters nor the administration are interested in publishing such facts as these. But some of them are known in inner administration circles, though they are not made public.

When the federal government disclaims responsibility for "unemployables," the assumption is that these will be transferred to state or local agencies. But in Georgia, where this particular study was made, this was found not to be the case. At Macon, for instance, out of 110 relief cases closed in May for administrative reasons (64 of them as unemployables), not a single one was found to have been taken care of by relief placement or by transfer to a social agency.

Slow Starvation.

These Georgia unemployed whose cases were investigated were cut off federal relief in line with President Roosevelt's pronouncement about "ending this business of relief," turning over unemployables to the states and putting the rest of the jobless on works projects. What actually happened to them? These aged and sick "unemployables" were forced to seek desperately for work, in nearly all cases unsuccessfully, though one carpenter offered to work just for his food. Many were compelled to beg. Gifts from relatives, neighbors and friends kept some barely alive. But practically all were sentenced to slow starvation.

Investigation of 94 of the Macon households concerned between July 15 and Aug. 15 revealed that 29 had been averaging somewhat less than two meals a day. Six reported one meal a day; five reported four meals in three days, and 18 reported five meals in three days. Fifty-one reported two meals a day, and only 12 reported three meals a day.

Meat Skins and Grits.

Butter, eggs and milk, bacon, ham and beef had practically disappeared from the tables of these people, it was found. Many also have to go without white flour, sugar, lard, canned goods and coffee. They were reduced to a diet chiefly of cornmeal, meat skins and grits.

The "good old days" of direct relief to which these people could look back were bad enough. Their average income then was $8.59 for the last full month of federal relief, while a third of them got less than $6. Ten weeks later, after the new federal policy had gone into effect without state corporation, these miserable, less-than-subsistence incomes were found to be reduced by one-fourth to one-third or more. Gifts from relatives, churches, etc., and a very rare odd job or sale of something or other, made up their dollar or two of monthly income.

15 Fur Workers Join Union on Own Initiative

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Driving a truck with two huge banners declaring, "En-route to Join the Fur Workers' Union, Local 79," fifteen workers from the Beetz Fur Shop on Haight street here Wednesday came to headquarters and joined the union.

The move followed the establishing of a militant picket line at the Fur Doctor Shop on Market street where workers are striking for recognition of their union, the 35-hour week and a minimum basic wage scale.

Meanwhile the fur doctor has applied for an injunction to halt the picketing at his shop. The 48-hour week prevails at this place, workers declare.

GUILD FIGHTS SIX-DAY WEEK ON NEWSPAPERS

EXAMINER, CHRONICLE, CALL-BULLETIN INVOLVED

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 1.—The San Francisco Chronicle, Examiner, and the Associated Press have returned to the six-day week for editorial employees. The Call-Bulletin, technically on a five-day week, has been working its staff six days a week. The five-day week had been initiated under the NRA.

The Northern California Newspaper Guild, at its Sunday meeting, proposed to undertake collective bargaining to restore the five-day week on these papers, and to preserve the five-day week on the News. For this purpose, the separate chapters are asked to present petitions requesting the Guild to represent them for collective bargaining purposes.

Precedent for this action was set by the American Newspaper Guild, which started similar action, on a national scale, in behalf of the Associated Press. The Guild would represent, not only Guild members, but non-members who authorize the Guild to act for them.

ANTI-WAR PARADE BY CHURCH GROUPS FORBIDDEN BY CITY

American League Against War and Fascism Appeals to Religious Groups to Join Hands in United Front Activity

By Eugene Linder.

(Organizer, American League Against War and Fascism.)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 28.—As a protest against the gigantic war machine, now ready to spring into action for a new wholesale butchery, a group of young people, accompanied by a few ministers, presented a petition to the City Council the other day, asking for "a permit to demonstrate in behalf of world peace."

The parade was planned for Saturday, Nov. 9, and was to have ended at the First Methodist Church with a mass meeting. The committee represented the Christion Youth Council, Christian Youth Peace Crusaders, and the Fellowship of Reconciliation. In other words, it had no "questionable red affiliation."

Exclusive Illusions.

Arthur S. Cassady, addressing the councilmen on behalf of these orgamzations said: "We want to show people that there is a viewpoint for peace that is neither militaristic nor communistic, but is distinctly Christian in philosophy and method.

The program and appeal was so mild that it was expected the Council would grant the permit without hesitation and with complete approval. But these young Christians have yet to learn about the agents of the ruling class which promotes war for profits. The council denied the permit by a vote of 8 to 6 on the grounds that the parade "might interfere with Saturday's traffic."

Insulting Alternative.

The proposal that they form a sort of tail to the American Legion's kite on Armistice Day, the whole psychology of which is to condition the public mind to war instead of peace, of course in no way satisfied these young people.

As one naive delegate, terribly disappointed with the "Christian attitude" of the capitalist representatives, said: "The tremendous possibilities for spreading the gospel of peace were lost sight of in the insignificant fact that it might interfere slightly with Saturday's traffic. Do these Councilmen suppose that war would not interfere with Saturday's traffic—and with the lives and destinies of millions of people?"

Three Miles of Jingoes.

But the same councilmen, who voted against the peace parade, turned around and without any hesitation granted a permit for a huge Salvation Army parade two or three miles long, which went straight down Broadway through the heart of the city, at high noon on Saturday, Oct. 26.

From 15th street to the City Hall traffic was closed and given over to the Salvation Army demonstration for the busiest hour of the day. On the steps of the City Hall, from which General Evangeline Booth watched her "western workers" in a living expression of the battle cry: "March on, march on to God."

Fluttering Heart.

Mayor Shaw beside her said: "It makes my heart beat more quickly to welcome an organization that is doing so much for mankind throughout the world and making it a better and more kindly place to live in."

The American League Against War and Fascism urges these young Christians, who were denied the right to parade for peace, to combine with the students of scores of universities, colleges, high schools throughout the nation, to unite their efforts for peace with wrokers, farmers, professionals, and all anti-war and non-fascist groups.

Give your answer to the Councilmen-defenders of capitalist interests, by joining hands in an effective united front blow against the war machine with other organizations and members of the American League Against War and Fascism. Headquarters of the League are at 1506 No. Vermont, Los Angeles, OLympia 2216.

FRAMED SCALERS HEARING IS SET FOR NOVEMBER 11

EMPLOYERS RESPONSIBLE FOR FAKE CHARGES

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—Hearing for Pete Garcia and Pablo Espinoza, members of the Ship Scalers Union, on framed charges of "assault to commit great bodily harm," will be held in Judge Ames' court, Nov. 11, it was announced this week.

The two appeared Tuesday for arraignment. They were arrested when agents of the shipowners attempted to break up a meeting of the union several weeks ago. Garcia is vice president of the union.

Originally nine were arrested. Several of these turned out to be tools of the contractors and were released. The International Labor Defense secured the release of three others when their cases were dismissed two weeks ago.

In addition, four more scalers face framed first degree murder charges growing out of the same fight at the meeting. They are Archie Brown, Julio Canales, Francisco Jimines, and Natalic Velle. They will be up for trial in Superior Judge Jacks' court on December 9.

The International Labor Defense urges all friends and sympathizers to send letters and telegrams of protest both to Jack and Ames against the attempt to frame these trade union men whose only "offense" is that they have consistently fought for better wages and working conditions.

A strong explosive has just been invented "by mistake" in a western college.

Next thing you know, a du Pont chemist will be wandering out that way—just by mistake—to see what it is.

Order Copies of THE C. S. CASE Against Labor

By Michael Quin.

Complete story of the Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism railroading which sent eight of California's finest working class leaders to the penitentiary for terms of one to 14 years.

Bundle orders or single copies obtainable from:

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE,
1005 Market st., Room 410,
San Francisco.
THE INTERNATIONAL BOOK STORE,
170 Golden Gate ave.,
San Francisco.
THE WORKERS' BOOK SHOP,
224 So. Spring street,
Los Angeles.
PRICE FIVE CENTS

OFFICIAL QUERY SHOWS CCC NOT FILLING QUOTAS

RELIEF HEADS ASKED TO EXPLAIN WHY BOYS SHUN CAMPS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—True status of the Civilian Conservation Corps, in sharp contrast to government ballyhoo, is revealed in a special bulletin sent out by Relief Headquarters here to all County Relief Administration Directors and all County CCC selecting Agents. Dated Oct. 22, the bulletin reads:

IMPORTANT!

In order to assist this office in compiling a report to go to Washington, D. C., will you please write this office immediately, advising what, in your best judgment, are the reasons why young men in your county are reluctant to register for Civilian Conservation Corps, or, in other words, why you are having difficulty in filling your quota.

Make your letter as definite as possible, stating the main reasons, such as seasonal labor, adverse publicity, declining case loads, etc.

Please rush this information to us at once so that we may prepare a report for Washington by Saturday.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated and may result in our obtaining some concessions of advantage to us.

Sincerely yours,
Dayton E. Jones,
Director, CCC Dept.

American League to Hold Anti-War Meet In San Francisco

On Nov. 6, an anti-war meeting will be held in San Francisco in the Italian district, at Garibaldi Hall, 441 Broadway. Speakers will be: Victor Maggiori, member of the faculty of the University of California; Anita Whitney, Communist Party; Ben Legere, Labor Ticket candidate; Rev. James Strayer and K. M. Willis of the Utopian Society.

Armistice Day, Nov. 11, has been proclaimed "Unite for Peace Day." A mass demonstration will be held in Marshall Square followed by a mass meeting at the Scottish Rite Auditorium.

The League, to intensify its drive for its three main objectives, to stop the plunder of Ethiopia, to fight against incipient California fascism, and to organize a powerful united front, is calling all Northern California trade unions and other mass organizations to send delegates to the District Conference, to be held Nov. 29, 30 and Dec. 1.

BOYCOTT HEARST ADVERTISERS!

STREET RALLY CAUSES ARREST OF L. A. YOUTHS

SIX SOCIALISTS ARRESTED AT ANTI-WAR MEET IN FREE SPEECH ZONE

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 28.—For the second time within two weeks, an anti-war meeting held by the Young People's Socialist League was broken up by police here Saturday night in a "free speech" zone at Sunset Boulevard and Echo Park ave., and six YPSL's were arrested.

Simultaneously police broke up a Communist Party street meeting at Avenue 18 and No. Broadway and arrested Jean BeBrie for holding a public meeting "without a permit." This also occurred in a "free speech" zone. He was bailed out for $25 by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The Young Communist League has issued a proposal to the YPSL to hold joint street meetings in free speech zones, to unite in a drive to break down this police terrorism.

The young Socialists arrested included Nancy Bedford-Jones, who last summer exposed her father-writer, H. Bedford Jones, as the author of a "red-baiting" article in Liberty Magazine. Her expose, entitled "My Father Is a Liar!" appeared in the New Masses Magazine.

Others arrested were Gardner Wells, Sylvia Parter, Ann Charloff, Ephraim Patterson, and Milton Snipper. Snipper and Miss Parter were arrested when they came to police headquarters to inquire about their comrades. Four were released on $25 bail each. Miss Charloff and Wells on their own recognizance.

Charge against them is "blocking the sidewalk." At their arraignment today, they pleaded not guilty. Trial was set for Nov. 6 in Municipal Court.

Several YPSL's were arrested on Oct. 12, but were not booked on any charge. They were taken before the "Red Squad" and, to quote a local newspaper, given a lecture on "Americanism."

Miss Bedford-Jones and Wells are both descendants of American revolutionaries of '76.

Utopian Society to Ban Hearst Papers

GRAHAM, Calif., Oct. 23.—"Dirty Willie" Hearst and all his publications and enterprises were placed under the ban of Unit 60 of the Utopian Society on Oct. 17, it was learned here today. At an open educational meeting, 160 members pledged themselves to quit buying Hearst's newspapers and to boycott all film houses showing Hearst news reels.

FOREIGN NEWS Briefs

Norway United Front British Imperialism Left-Wing Unionists White Guardists Pope Raps Nazis Communist Mayor

NORWAY.—Representatives of the Young Communist League of Norway and the Norwegian Young Workers' League, affiliate of the Norwegian Labor Party, are discussing unification of the two organizations. Success of these negotiations will unify the revolutionary youth movement in Norway, at the demand of several of its important sections and the Norwegian Workers Sports Union.

ENGLAND.—Construction of 29 giant flying boats will be launched immediately, to link the far ends of the British Empire. The flying boats, together with huge land planes, will cost about 1,000,000 pounds, and is a part of British imperialism's mobilization for war.

JAPAN.—Left wing Japanese trade unions, known as Saioku Rododan, have just concluded a conference emphasizing the necessity of establishing a united working class front in Japan. The conference will conduct the struggle for the united front under the slogans of carrying out strikes in defense of factory legislation with the additional demand of extending this legislation to all factories, temporary workers at all enterprises to be made permanent, and to fight for a general wage increase of 30 per cent.

MANCHUKUO.—As part of Japan's plans for attack against the Soviet Union, Russian white guards living in France, China, and elsewhere are being recruited for settlement in Manchuria. Ivan Mikhailkov, who commanded 8000 Cossacks in 1920, is planning to settle 1000 Don Cossacks in that territory. Gregory Semenov, notorious for his cruelty under Kolchak, is recruiting white guards from China.

VATICAN CITY.—The sport world, as all other fields in Germany, has been infected by the Nazi philosophy of hate. This is the substance of an editorial in Osservatore Romano, official organ of the Pope. The statement is made by way of comment on the recent killing in Silesia of a Polish Jewish football player, Baumgartner. A Nazi mob beat him to death when his masterful playing was leading the Polish team to victory over its German opponents. The article said, "This crime is an episode that is the offspring of a school, a system of hate, a political and social persecution of inconceivable dimensions."

FRANCE.—Felix Merlin, deputy mayor of Epinay-sur-Seine and the only Negro to hold an elective office in France, described the Communist administration that went into office in his city last May, during a visit to the United States.

He attributed the success of his Party against a reactionary bloc that had been in power 30 years to the good example set by other Communist communities. THUS far, he said, the administration has built playgrounds, provided free lunches in the schools, has arranged for vacations for poor children and enlarged relief work. Working hours there have been reduced to nine hours a day from a range of 12 to 18 hours a day.

Social Staff Strikes

NEW YORK.—Social workers in New York's Emergency Relief Bureau walked out on a 3-hour strike Oct. 24, in protest against a prospective 10 per cent cut in the bureau's personnel. More than 6000 workers participated in the stoppage, estimate officials of the Association of Workers in Public Relief Agencies, which led the demonstration.

The stoppage was called when negotiations broke down over the threatened layoffs in November. Relief heads sought to cut the payrolls, charging that the trek of jobless to the WPA called for fewer social workers in the home relief setup. The staff countered with the claim that its case loads are still too high, and that more, rather than less, social workers are needed.

BOYCOTT HEARST NEWSPAPERS!

On the 18th Anniversary of the October Revolution

MANIFESTO OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A.

Eighteen years ago capitalism received a mortal blow in one of the greatest countries of the world. The workers of the Russian empire, led by the Communist (Bolshevik) Party, and fighting in alliance with the masses of the peasantry, rose in an armed insurrection, overthrew the capitalist government, established their own government of the Soviets and proceeded to take away the land from the big landlords, the factories from the manufacturers, the banks from the financiers and to establish an order where all industry, all agriculture, all labor, all the natural resources, and all the inventiveness of the human genius can be used for the benefit, not of a handful of exploiters, but of the masses of the people.

Eighteen years have passed. Let each worker, let each farmer, let each thinking intellectual compare the situation of the capitalist countries with the situation of the Soviet Union. Where capitalism rules we have a deep economic crisis and prolonged depression which has been in progress for the last six years. Where the workers rule, we have an increasing prosperity, production rising within five years over 500 per cent; new factories, new plants, new railroads, new power stations springing up almost over night. In the capitalist world the situation of agriculture is a crisis within a crisis; in the Soviet Union agriculture has been placed on a collective, socialist basis and is beginning to yield an amount of foodstuffs and raw materials sufficient to insure an abundant existence for all.

Capitalist Decay.

In the capitalist countries the entire social system is undermined; there is no security, no stability, no prospects there. In the Soviet Union Socialism has been introduced and the system is most stable in the whole world. In the capitalist countries science is decaying, culture is in a stage of degradation, scientific and educational institutions are being closed, men of learning are reduced to poverty and are unable to exercise their knowledge; in the Soviet Union schools and institutes and universities and libraries and academies are increasing in quality and quantity and today the Soviet Union is the most cultured country in the world. In the capitalist countries scores of millions of workers are unemployed and starving; millions of farmers are either entirely ruined or facing bankruptcy and starvation; millions of intellectuals have become "superfluous" because there is no room for them within the framework of the capitalist society; there is misery, sickness, death.

In the Soviet Union there is a job for every man and every woman and their position is improving every day. In the capitalist countries it is the youth that suffers most because it has no prospect and it grows up to face a world which offers no future; in the Soviet Union the youth is triumphant; it is participating in building up Socialism and it is absolutely certain that its future will be that of abundance, health, creative activity and cultural achievements.

Bulwark of Peace.

Let every worker and every farmer and every intellectual compare the Soviet State and the capitalist world as regards their international relations. The Soviet Government is a bulwark of peace. The Soviet system has liberated the oppressed nationalities which were formerly semi-colonial slaves of the Czarist regime, and has lifted them to tremendous heights as regards industry, agriculture and culture. The Soviet system stands for brotherly cooperation between all nationalities, small or big. The Soviet Government is an anti-imperialist government. It is inspiring the toilers of all lands to fight for peace and is using its increasing international weight to force the capitalist governments as far as possible to refrain from war. It is throwing all its might on the scales of peace wherever war has already begun, as now in the case of the war of Italian forces against the Ethiopian people.

In contrast to this the capitalist world is torn by contradictions. In particular it is the aim of the strong nations to oppress and rob the weak ones whom they have turned into colonies or semi-colonies. Imperialism rules the capitalist world. And imperialism means oppression and poverty at home and oppression and poverty for the smaller and weaker nations abroad. Because the world has long been divided up among the great powers of imperialism and because the lust for new profits for their capitalists forces them to try and snatch from one another part of world's markets and colonial possessions, the imperialists powers are now one great armed camp and war is the order of the day.

Fight War.

War is here. It is not only in Africa. It is in the air. It is in the atmosphere of international relations which are strained to the breaking point. It is in the weak and vacillating stand of the capitalist governments represented in the League of Nations, seeking their own imperialist aims, afraid to use drastic measures to stop the barbarous crushing of the Ethiopian people by Italian fascist imperialism. It is in that welter of international rivalries where cannons may begin to roar, every minute indicating the beginning of a new world war. It is in the existence and spread of fascism.

Fascism cannot live without war. Italian fascism only gives an illuminating example on a comparatively small scale. The Nazi-Fascism of Germany, the fascist regime in Poland, the reactionary semi-fascist government of Japan are aiming much higher. They wish to launch an attack on the Soviet Union which is hated and feared by all the capitalist governments. They wish to take chunks of territory from the Soviet workers and peasants and to enslave the now free Soviet masses.

Let the November 7th celebration be a powerful demonstration for the United Front, for peace, against Fascism, for the defense of the Soviet Union, for Socialism as manifested by the U.S.S.R., the Fatherland of all the toilers.

Remember that the best revolutionary traditions of America are your traditions.

NOVEMBER 7 CELEBRATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Nov. 7 celebration will be held at the Scottish Rite Auditorium, with Bill Schneiderman, district organizer of District 13, as the principal speaker.

OAKLAND.—Comrades Hall, 1818 Tenth street, Berkeley, will be the scene of the Nov. 7 celebration, with Harry Carlisle, editor of the WESTERN WORKER, as the main speaker.

LOS ANGELES.—The 18th anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated Nov 7 at Mason Opera House, 127 South Broadway. Prominent speakers and a musical program will be presented.

Rip Tides

By LaMae

Our story this week concerns a certain well known harness bull on the front who a couple of days ago forced a news boy to take off a "Mason for Mayor" button . . . but he didn't say a word to any of the hundreds of seamen and longshoremen who are wearing these buttons.

Hearst puts his workers back on the six-day week . . . such a nice friend of labor . . . and how he loves the maritime workers . . . and the American Newspaper Guild. Waterfront workers should refuse to give out anything to the capitalist papers unless the reporters can show a paid up Guild card . . . and instruct their union officials to do likewise.

A certain seaman had trouble getting several hundred copies of the "Voice of the Federation" aboard a ship last week . . . so the crew came off the ship, lifted a couple in a nearby beer parlor . . . and climbed back aboard plastered to the gills—with "Voices".

We learn that the Seamen's institute is going to put shutters on its windows . . . street car wheels flip rocks and windows are liable to be broken . . . so the Institute officials are reported to have stated.

We like the spirit of those Honolulu seamen who are out getting subscriptions to a certain Hawaiian paper . . . and turning credit over to the brother who was shot by a fink . . . and is in the hospital there . . . latest reports say he is way ahead and stands a good chance of winning an $800 first prize.

We are wondering what the cops and our much prai ed "democratic justice" are going to do about the mugs who be.t an I.L.A man to death at "Eileen's Place," corner of Post and Larkin streets? And we wonder how much stink the Hearst papers would have raised had Mr. T. G. Plant been beaten . . . or even threatened.

We've got to get back of a real movement to establish a workers' police force in this man's town . . . the United Labor Ticket, elected to office, will be a major step in this direction . . . or else the vigilantes will continue to attack good union men . . . whenever they catch 'em alone after dark.

Lewis A. Lapham, son of Mister Lapham of the American Haywire writes the so-called waterfront news for Hearst's Examiner . . . we wonder if he would be "biased" if the maritime workers were forced into another major strike?

The Public Works and Unemployed Union, North Beach Local, last week donated its entire treasury funds to the striking British Columbia longshoremen and seamen . . . the amount realized was $5 . . . thus shattering another illusion the shipowners used to have that the unemployed would scab on the seamen and longshoremen.

We would have liked to have seen Thomas G. (Tear Gas) Plant's face when he learned the seamen had nominated Leo Gallagher, Redfern Mason, Ben Legere and George Andersen for the position of arbitrator.

This column is open to contributions from the front . . . we like bona fide scandal . . . or any comment you would like to make . . . lots of that stuff that's happening on the front nowadays would look great in print . . . write the dope to Western Worker, care of "Rip Tides."

So the Honorable Judge Denman doesn't like the Sailors' Union . . . nor the men who control it . . . But he is a friend of Andy Furuseth and Scharrenberg is Andy's "abic lieutenant." And the shipowners are bad boys who make "mistakes." But Furuseth and Scharrenberg "keep their contracts." . . . Such detailed understanding of the problems of the maritime workers in their battle to preserve their unions and the gains they have won certainly entitle this man to the honor of permanent arbitrator for the seamen . . . And what "fair and impartial" rulings he would have handed down!

BOYCOTT HEARST NEWSPAPERS!

News Stories and Comment by Worker Correspondents

NEEDLE TRADES WORKER MISSES UNION IN L. A.

CONDITIONS NOT LIKE THOSE IN NEW YORK

An Interview

WORKER CORRESPONDENT GETS HER VIEWS

LOS ANGELES.—"I work for the A— Underwear company. I never saw anything like it in my life. We have to buy our own tools; wrenches for the sewing machines, feet (pedals for machine), and bobbins."

"Do you have to buy your own needles?"

"No. It's a wonder. There's such a rushing. Before I came to Los Angeles, I used to work in New York. We worked only 37 and a half hours a week. And our minimum wages was $21 a week. Here we have to work 40 hours a week. And the most we can make is $15.

"Did you have to buy your own tools in New York?"

"I should say not. We fought for that for twenty years. In New York city, the examiner (one who inspects the finished product) sits at his job. Here—I was so shocked, I never saw it before—the examiner has to stand on her feet all day long and rush, rush, rush.

Had a Union in New York.

"Why were you so much better off in New York?"

"Because we had a union. There is no union in the underwear line here in Los Angeles. In New York we had 45 minutes for lunch. Here we have only 20. You can imagine how we can eat in 20 minutes. Gotta rush down to the restaurant, swallow your food and rush back."

'By the way, did you buy tools?'

"No! I said to the forelady, 'I worked in New York. We didn't have to buy tools there.' She answered, 'You gotta buy tools.' So she lent me one for that day."

"How did the others feel about it?"

"Well, they're mostly Mexicans. They don't understand much English. But when I talked back to the forelady, and said I never bought tools, they listened. I made a protest. So they said after work, 'Why should I buy tools if she don't."

"Did you get fired?"

Others Mighty Interested.

"No. The forelady lent me one for two weeks. Each time I said the same thing. I never bought tools before. Then she gave me the foot for the last time and said if I didn't get a foot, she would fire me. A Spanish lady came up to the machine next to mine and asked me what was the matter. I told her. She was glad I talked back to the forelady. She had an extra foot and give it to me, and said I could use it as long as I want. After work, she asked me a lot of questions, and the others listened, too."

"Who owns the place?"

"A lady, a fine lady! She's got sixty working for her. She watches everything. Nobody talks. Til I ask for the time, because I can't see the clock, nobody looks up. They're afraid to talk. All you hear is machines all day long. Terrible."

"How about the lady who lent you the foot?"

"Oh, we're good friends now. She listens to everything I say."

Comrade editor: I got this almost word for word as it is written. So I put it in this dialogue form.

Friends of Soviet Union Announce New Film Strip Service

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The Friends of the Soviet Union are now in possession of a newly invented projector and the first of a series of films which will be shown for the first time in San Francisco at the California Club, 1750 Clay street, Tuesday, Nov. 5, 9 p. m.

The pictures depict the life of children in the Soviet Union from the time they are born until they are grown up. Nothing like it has ever been shown in San Francisco. The F. S. U. is anticipating that organizations of all kinds will avail themselves of this filmstrip service which can be obtained at a small cost by applying to the Friends of the Soviet Union who are now located in their new office at 960 Bush street, San Francisco.

'I'm Ready to Do My Bit Once More,' Says War Veteran

BUT THIS TIME IT'S IN FIGHT FOR BREAD AND BUTTER

By a "Gold Chevron Bum."

Oakland, Calif.

Editor, Western Worker:

Despite the inhuman treatment endured at the hands of the President and the Veterans' Administration most of us veterans still remain true to our ideals. None of the ideals for which we sacrificed so much have been realized. Yet we persist in a forlorn hope.

During the World War we were led to believe we were fighting to perpetuate the highest ideals, among them being liberty, justice and equality. What about those rights today?

Personally, I soldiered for 22 and a half months to defeat German Imperialism—not to enable American Imperialism to enslave my people. Yet that is the result, for 23 millions of my countrymen are peons today and three and a half millions of my buddies are reduced to the status of paupers. And because we insist on payment of a debt long overdue we are branded "treasury looters." How much more must we endure? Patience endured too far breeds contempt.

Not long ago I sat in a Veterans' Relief Office and saw misery on parade. A veteran and his white-haired mother presented an eviction notice. This vet has a record as a reliable, dependable worker, vouched for by responsible business men. But his age, 42, handicaps him. A one-legged veteran was sent to the county hospital to borrow crutches.

And so it went for hours; men who yesterday were the lauded heroes of a nation today fighting a supreme battle to retain their self-respect and stay out of the breadline. No WPA relief for these "parts" of a once mighty machine.

Mr. Editor, I am not a Communist, probably never will be, but I am remembering what one of your staff said to me recently: "We may not agree on religion or politics, but at least we can work together on the bread and butter problem."

Well, I'm ready to "do my bit" once more. This time I hope the fight won't be in vain. If Communism is treasonable then the Government must shoulder the responsibility for making traitors of the nation's former defenders. We do not owe allegiance to those who have betrayed us.

Our loyalty now seems misplaced.

Sincerely,

Please do not print my name.

Speed-up Grows in English Coal Mines

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Increasing exploitation of workers in English coal-mines is revealed in a study showing that the average output per manshift, in hundredweights, has increased from 14.5 to 23.4. This is not due to the introduction of machinery. A government commission investigating the coal industry stated that 'Probably increased machinery has at most compensated for growing physical difficulties in the working of thin and hard seams."

Scabs and a Scab-Herder

BY BEAU VINCENT

HAVE YOU WORKED THIS HARD TO ELECT THE UNITED LABOR TICKET

THIS GIRL WANTS REDFERN MASON FOR MAYOR

San Francisco.

Comrade Editor:

I wish that campaign workers could meet some time and exchange experiences, ideas, etc.

When I go to lunch or home from the United Labor Ticket headquarters and back I always manage to have a few leaflets. While I walk or ride in the street cars I distribute them. Once a conductor told me I cannot do that in the car. I told him I am sorry and sit down, keeping the leaflets in my lap.

"Did you ever hear of that?" I asked my neighbor, showing him a leaflet. I had him read it and then moved to a better seat and did this again, keeping an eye on the conductor. So before I left the car I have explained the campaign and left leaflets with as many as I can manage. And as for the conductor—I wonder if I am really not allowed to do that?

Ben Legere also thinks it is good to talk to anyone when you give them a leaflet. I always get results—except when I meet a vigilante. Then I leave him alone.

When I am in a big hurry I walk very fast and have a leaflet in my outstretched hand and the public grabs it while we are walking facing each other. (I wonder if this is good work? Many are already influenced against us and may throw them away without reading and we haven't much money to spend. Talking with the individual is to gain him.)

The other night I walked home from headquarters with 500 leaflets. I distributed all but one which I kept, displaying it while I talked to people in bars, in restaurants, shoe shine stands, everywhere. One man talked against Redfern Mason stubbornly, but finally asked me for the leaflet. I gave it to him. I approached everyone I could. One man even asked me for a kiss. I do not get discouraged.

One cab driver gave me a vigorous argument against the 'Reds' but I obtained a promise from him to read the leaflet. Next time I distributed leaflets, while rushing to lunch, I recognized this cab driver again. I was going to give him a leaflet but stopped and said, "I gave you one."

"Give me a couple more," said the cab man, "I'm going to vote for him (Mason)."

We've got to win or we shall starve.

Sincerely,

L. M.

Strike Attitude of Consumers' Research Criticized by Thomas

NEW YORK—(FP)—The responsibility for the tie-up at Consumers' Research is placed squarely upon the shoulders of the C.R. board in a letter to the board and striking employes by Norman Thomas, Socialist leader.

"The board of Consumers' Research has destroyed our hope of the right sort of settlement by the use of tactics and language in fighting a strike which resemble the tactics and language of the bitterest anti-labor employers," Thomas stated, after explaining how the C.R. directors have failed to cooperate in attempts to negotiate.

"The responsibility of the failure up to this point of any sort of investigation or arbitration rests upon the shoulders of the board of Consumers' Research. It is a responsibility that it cannot afford to carry any longer," he added.

Another Boss Who Won't Hire SERA Workers

By a Worker Correspondent.

BERKELEY, Calif.—Some time ago I noticed an article in the WESTERN WORKER suggesting that the names of all companies who refuse to hire SERA men should be published. The worker who wrote the article began the list with the Illinois Glass Co.

I would like to add another name, Larry Burror, an Oakland contractor. Larry gets violent at the idea of hiring SERA men because, he says, they won't work.

The funny part of it is that he hired an SERA man not long ago without knowing it. He was well satisfied with the man's work and kept him on until the job was finished.

MILK CONSUMER MULCTED, SAYS NRA RESEARCH

MONOPOLY ROBS FARMER AND CITY RESIDENT

By Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The idea that the buyer of milk has a choice is an "absolute fiction." The farmer is at a great disadvantage in the matter of settling milk prices. Costs of distribution are often greater than the price received by the farmer. The consumer is "too unimportant even to be consulted." And the whole milk business is a "peculiar sort of monopoly."

These are some of the conclusions drawn by the Consumers Division of NRA in the first part of a study of the milk price structure, made public Oct. 24.

"Buyer's choice" is a fiction, the report states, because the milk of any community comes from a limited area, health regulations covering farmers and distributors are uniform and pasteurization is a purely mechanical matter of manipulating temperatures. Yet the consumer is made to pay for duplication of delivery routes and other high distribution costs in the interests of competitive salesmanship.

In the Chicago area last year, farmers received only 3.2 cents a quart for their milk, processing cost was .56 of a cent, yet plant-to-doorstep deliveries cost 3.59 cents a quart, according to the report.

Retail milk prices, it says, represent a "compromise agreement between organized producers and distributors" with the consumer "too unimportant even to be consulted."

"Milk has become a means to a profit," the report states. "Since taking over the distribution a processing job, when it became too big for the farmer, the middleman began to ape the practices of bigger business, and out of this change there developed a scheme of social arrangements which conspired towards making milk a peculiar sort of monopoly."

Honest Men Must Leave With Crooks?

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO.—While the hirelings of crooked politicians were passing out campaign cards of Rossi, Rainey and Todd to the guests of the Firemen's Ball, Civic Auditorium on Oct. 26, two volunteer workers of the United Labor Ticket were permitted to pass out literature.

As soon as the hirelings quit, the volunteers of the U.L.T. were driven away by the cops.

However the workers returned and went on issuing literature until they were finally driven away by threats of arrest.

THE SALVATION ARMY HAS NICE PARADE IN L.A.

BUT MOTHER AND BABES GO TO UNEMPLOYED UNION FOR HELP

By T. Nagle Templar.

LOS ANGELES.—The "Opiates" offered by the Salvation Army failed to gain any new addicts when it paraded down the main street of Los Angeles recently.

It is interesting to note the esteem in which the Salvation Army is held by the ruling classes as compared to the attitude taken here when a Christian Youth organization and several other church groups were refused a permit to parade for peace.

In the parade the Salvation Army had a float placarded "A Man May Be Down But Never Out." On the float they had a group of men dressed as tramps and prisoners, the idea being that the Salvation Army helped those in jails and on the bum. What a lie! The people on the streets knew it was a lie and when several attempts were made to arouse applause the bystanders replyed with silence, a deep, eloquent silence.

Farther along there was a float depicting the women's division of Social Service. What a sham. Just around the corner, as the parade went by, there marched a woman carrying in her arms a tiny one-year-old baby, and to her free hand there clung a little four-year-old boy. She had just been evicted again. Not evicted for the first time, but AGAIN. Was she on her way to the Salvation Army for help. She had been there before. Now she was on her way to the offices of the Public Works and Unemployed Union, where she was sure of getting real and immediate aid.

It is a well known fact that the Salvation Army saves nothing but the money bags of those who have them. More and more Christians are beginning to realize how unchristian the Salvation Army really is, and how mercenary. In all the years of the depression the Salvation Army Industrial Stores never passed up a dividend. It has been one of the best paying enterprises in America. As for the help given the nedy, anyone who has ever been hungry enough to go to the Salvation Army for food knows what rot they dish out when they dish out anything at all.

CHISELLING ON THE S.F. CIVIL SERVICE WAGES

MAYBE ROSSI SHOULDN'T BRAG ABOUT TAX RATE

By Sam Sloman.

SAN FRANCISCO. — Mayor Rossi wants to be elected on his past record, the principal ingredient, if we are to believe the graph on the billboards, being the saving of much money to the taxpayers of the city. To be precise a saving in the tax rate of 36 cts. per hundred dollars of valuation.

Not only has the state sales-tax helped the business men of the city by shifting this tax to the city by shifting taxes to the workers, but there has been a continued attempt to prevent men and women who have passed civil service examinations from obtaining the position to which they were entitled, by refusing to pay the wages that the Civil Service Commission has drawn up for each trade.

There are jobs in skilled trades calling for around $200 per month in which non civil service workers are employed at $50 a month. And there are hundreds of these civil service people who are thus turned out of their rightful pay. So the tax rate is not quite the thing to boast about.

Ore. Supreme Court Would Stop Flood Of Mass Protests

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 28.—Mass protests against the frame-up of Kyle Pugh and Dirk De Jonge on alleged violations of the state Criminal Syndicalism Act. are having their effect on the officials.

In an attempt to halt the flood of written protests, the Oregon State Supreme Court, in all its majesty and through its clerk, has announced further protests "would be a waste of postage stamps," and that such protests are "contrary to civilized government."

No mention was made by the clerk, nor the August Supreme Court of the fact that jail terms for attempting to exercise the right of free speech are contrary to any government that even pretends to be "civilized."

Some Rackets of Dollar, United Fruit and Other S. F. Shipping Interests

San Francisco shipowners, for more than a month, have been doing all in their power to provoke a strike which would lead to the smashing of the militant maritime unions and a withdrawal from the workers of all the major gains won in the great maritime strike of 1934.

In line with other propaganda attempts to influence public opinion against the maritime workers, the employers have made much of the fact that several ship lines were suspending operations. This action, the shipowners maintain, is due to "labor troubles," on the Pacific Coast.

Among the lines to announce suspension is one owned by Dollar and Fleishacker interests.

This year a government investigation of the ship subsidy graft was ordered and conducted by a special Senate Committee. Here are some of the facts brought out by the investigations. Quoting directly from the preliminary report of the committee:

❖ Some Fancy Profits.

"The Pacific Lighterage Corporation is a stevedoring company which derives the major portion of its revenues from stevedoring for the subsidized Dollar Steamship Lines and American Mail Line. The American Mail Line is 100 per cent owned by the Admiral Oriental Line, which is controlled by the Dollars and their associates, including Herbert Fleishacker. As of Dec. 31, 1932, the physical assets of the Pacific Lighterage Corporation were carried on the books at $9,916.80, and its capital stock consisted of 50,000 shares . . .

"From 1929 to 1933, inclusive, this $10,000 lighterage company, which is substantially an affiliate of subsidized shipping companies, after paying relatively large salaries to its officers, who are also officers of the mail contracting shipping companies, realized profits in the amount of $1,175,182.69."

❖ Just Plain Graft.

The United Fruit Company is one of the largest firms of the merchant marine and one of the most ardent labor-hating, red-baiting outfits. The shipowners squeal about "foreign agitators" making trouble on the San Francisco waterfront.

Yet, the Senate investigating committee reports that the United owns 95 vessels, 82 of which were built in foreign yards and 64 of which are operated under foreign flags. And the United is one of the firms which for many years has been drawing down handsome subsidies from the United States Government.

Here, according to the Senate report, is how the shipowners got most of the ships they now are operating:

❖ Gov't. Built—Privately Owned.

"The United States emerged from the World War with the firm conviction that this country should possess an adequate Merchant Marine, and with a fleet, afloat and under construction, of more than 2000 seagoing vessels, acquired at an approximate cost of $3,000,000,000. Declaring almost immediately the policy of private ownership and operation, the Government disposed of most of these vessels. Two hundred and twenty ships originally cost the United States $516,174,249.48. They were sold for $41,411,665.10. A few of these sales were cash transactions, and the remainder were sold on terms of 25 per cent down and the balance payable over a long period of years . . ."

MEETING HELD IN SAN DIEGO FOR P.F.U. FED.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Oct. 28.—Production for Use was launched in San Diego County yesterday, at a public meeting held in the Utopian hall, which was attended by 150 interested people from all over the county.

The meeting was called by the local committee of the State Production for Use Federation to explain the aims and principles of the federation and to form a San Diego County division of the Federation.

Many members of Epic, Utopian, Cooperative groups, as well as Trade Unionists and members of the American Youth Congress and Communists, were in the audience. People from Escondido, Ramona, Chula Vista and other scattered small towns in the county were noticed in attendance.

WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. Low rates—7c a line, in advance!

— San Francisco —

DESKS, files, etc., are needed by the Western Worker. Notify the business manager when and where to have materials picked up.

ATTENTION! SAVE THIS DATE: SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1935, SO THAT NO COMPLICATION OCCURS.

ELECTION NITE DANCE and ELECTION RETURNS BY RADIO, at 121 Haight st., Nov. 5th, 8:00 p. m. sharp. Auspices: Music Club and House Committee. Admission 15 Cents.

ON NOV. 7, 1917, THE FIRST Link of our fetters was shattered forever. Circolo Galileo (Italian Workers' Club) 779 Vallejo street, San Francisco, invites you to a brotherly Banquet and Entertainment, celebrating the event, on Nov. 10, 1935, at 6:30 p. m. Price 35c.

COSTUME BALL—To celebrate the Eighteenth Anniversary of the October Revolution. Auspices of McNamara (Russian) Branch, I. L. D., 121 Haight st., Saturday Eve., Nov. 2. Tickets 25 Cents. Three prizes for best costumes.

UNEMPLOYED COMRADE needs baby buggy. Notify Paul Colman, 121 Haight street.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY, Nov. 1, 2, 3. "Waiting for Lefty". New Theater, 960 Bush. Tickets 40c and 75c.—Phone OR-587 for reservations.

The Bear Lunch

Food of Superior Quality

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— Oakland —

BIG EA. BAY CELEBRATION, NOVEMBER 7TH. 18th anniversary U.S.S.R. Main speaker, Harry Caslisle, Editor, Western Worker. Dancing. Admission: 10 Cents. Comrades Hall, 1819 Tenth street, Berkeley, Thursday, Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.

Los Angeles

Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission ten cents.

CELEBRATE 18 YEARS SOVIET POWER—Support Soviet Peace Policy Against War and Fascism. Mason Opera House, 127 So. Broadway, Thursday, Nov. 7th, 7:30 p. m. Good musical program — prominent speaker. Admission 25 cents. Auspices: Communist Party, Los Angeles Section.

KEEP DECEMBER 21 OPEN! Christmas Concert and Dance, closing drive for funds for political prisoners. Carl Howe, Gallup Defense Committee, will speak. Auspices: International Labor Defense, Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring st., Los Angeles.

I. L. D. CONCERT, Saturday, Nov. 30, at Mason Opera House. Notice: No other affair should be arranged on that date.

FOURTH ANNUAL WESTERN WORKER PRESS BAZAAR, Week-end of Dec. 13-14-15., Los Angeles Cultural Center, 230 So. Spring street.

COMRADES! — WORKERS! — SYMPATHIZERS! Patronize your own cafeteria. Good Lunches and Dinners at Reasonable Prices. CULTURAL CENTER, 230 So. Spring street.

MOVIE REVIEWS

Mating of Millionaires Is Elaborate and Difficult—Rabbits Much Simpler—Great Misunderstandings

By Michael Quin.

I didn't realize what I was getting into when I took this column. Ninety per cent of these films are about the troubled mating of millionaires. Scientists who spend their time studying the breeding habits of guinea pigs and rabbits would do better to turn their attention to the wealthy parasites. The rabbits are getting along all right. But the millionaires need some help.

With the working class it is comparatively simple. They fall in love, marry, and the rest of their lives are spent trying to get out of debt.

The wealthy class goes in for things more elaborate. They worry themselves into sanitariums over the question of whether or not they "really" love each other or not, and never seem to definitely know either before or after marriage. They chase each other on horseback through the parks, over the oceans in yachts, from country to country in airplanes, and invariably it is over some misunderstanding.

Perhaps it is just as well these misunderstandings occur, otherwise, judging from the films, they would have nothing whatsoever to occupy their lives. But since their difficulties invariably turn out to be "misunderstandings," a person would think that all they would have to do would be to take it for granted it is a misunderstanding and let it go at that whenever they are worried about anything.

Sometimes millionaire men fall desperately in love with poor little working class girls, thus showing what swell, human guys they are.

But you working girls mustn't get the idea this means you. These working girls that attract them are a very special type. They look exactly like corset ads and live in apartments the rent of which would be more than your wages. They never have corns or fallen arches from standing on their feet all day and whenever their millionaire boy friend telephones them, they come running to answer in their underwear. And what underwear! The only place you ever see it is in the windows of swell shops.

Sometimes these millionaires have labor troubles, but this always turns out to be a misunderstanding, too. The workers, not realizing that there are more important things in life than their own conditions and wages, usually pull these "misunderstandings" right at the time when some beautiful girl saw the millionaire kissing another beautiful girl and deserted him in an airplane, believing that his love is not "true love" but just merely the ordinary garden variety.

The "misunderstanding" of the workers is usually due to the fact they are sore because they cannot pay their rent and think they should get more wages. This unpatriotic notion is soon put out of their minds when the millionaire points out to them that he is only running his industry in order to give them jobs and they should be grateful for anything they get.

The working men are always pictured as senseless clowns who make everybody laugh. One of the most popular ways of doing this is to bring a worker into the employer's mansion and make a fool of him by having him slip on the rug or eat with the wrong fork. Sometimes the workers are pictured as tough guys who envy the wealthy man's luxury. In this case, the millionaire usually punches the worker in the nose. And what punching. It doesn't matter if there are a dozen big husky workers, the swell looking millionaire with a smile full of teeth punches them all down like nine-pins.

All in all, the workers are just one more exasperating interference with the wealthy man's mating. Unless something is done, somewhere, somehow, to simplify the relations between miollionaires and beautiful chorus girls the birth rate of parasites is going to decline at an alarming rate. The species may die out completely, leaving the working class with no one to sign their pay checks or punch them in the noses when they step out of line. It's all one big misunderstanding.

They May Call It Art in San Diego

BUT ARTISTS ARE SCARCE AND GRAFT IS PLENTY ON SERA JOB

By Don Loveall.

Up on the third floor of an old fire-trap school I found the Curriculum Project, which is the handle they give Bill's SERA job. Entering the room where Bill worked, I found a dark shed of a room with some forty men and women bent over long tables scribbling with pencils. They were crowded in there like sardines. Bill was in a corner where there was almost no light and it made me mad because I know how weak his eyes are.

Going over to him, I said, "Hullo, Bill, here I am." He looked up and shook my hand enthusiastically. "Say," I said to him, "Why don't you pull your chair nearer the window? What the hell's the use straining your eyes over here for?"

"Aw," he replied cheerily, "You just came out of the light and only think it's dark. Besides our boss is kinda touchy about that."

I sensed someone standing behind me and turned around to find a fat, pompous woman who had been sitting at the desk in the front of the room. She was staring ferociously at me. The gaudy, rich-looking dress she wore was quite a contrast to the rags on the writers working near her. She was painted up heavier than an Indian.

"What do you want here?" she challenged.

A Little Bluff.

I was thrown off my guard, then managed to say, "I am a reporter on a Northern California newspaper and was visiting your city. When I heard about this project I thought it would make a fine article for my paper."

Her sinister attitude changed at once and I took a breath of relief.

"Oh," she exclaimed delightedly. "What a lovely idea. I must show you around the place. My name is Mrs. Dolan. I am the supervisor here."

She took me by the arm and led me all over the place, spouting like a skyrocket. "Stories for the darling children are written here . . . Wonderful professional writers . . . Beautiful work turned out . . . My, you must meet Mr. Flacco, our finest professional writer."

Then she introduced me to the oddest looking fellow I've ever looked at. He had a silly smile smeared over his pan and his head hung forward as bashfully as a 9-year-old girl's. He lisped something about the wonderful work that was being done here. I said I didn't doubt it a bit.

Literary Idiocy.

After he had gushed for awhile, he showed me some of his fiction. I had to read several pages of it and it was the poorest drivel I have ever seen. It was about "Methods of Transportation," one paragraph of which stands out especially in my mind. It was about the wonders of a modern harbor city, saying, "What a wonderful miracle of creation wealth can build. The ships, trains, skyscrapers, airplanes, all created by America's riches and capital."

In disgust I turned to Flacco to ask, "Where were you having your stories published before you came here? I hear you are a professional." With a silly grin he lisped, "Action Stories is the only market I ever had time to write for."

I left the mutton-head in disgust. The most "action" that guy ever did was get up in the morning and go to bed at night! I went over to Dolan as a lesser evil. She began shooting off her mouth again about, "Facts made into sugar-coated form for the kiddies . . . Compiled into essays for the school teachers by professional article writers . . . Put into fiction by professional story writers."

Why the Books?

"Is this supposed to save the city money on school books?" I asked, looking around at the shelves full of thousands of new children's books and recently uncrated ones lying in piles on the floor.

"Well," she said, slightly taken back. "I believe it does. At least it will soon. You see, we have to buy all these children's books, so that the writers can understand just what is wanted and how to go about it." She didn't sound so logical to me.

"Is there an art project here?"

"Yes," Mrs. Dolan informed me. "Right next door. Oh, it's just too fascinating."

She waddled ahead of me into the hall and the room opposite. A blast of light and color smote me square in the face as we entered the door. Some change after the drab room I had come from. Pictures covered the walls up to the ceiling. They were three by five feet in size, many of them fairly good. I wondered why some couldn't be taken into the writer's barn of a room.

"Art" on SERA.

Dolan introduced me to a fat, sleepy looking individual with sneakey eyes that seemed to inquire how dishonest you were—and if you were honest he didn't like you.

"Mr. Korda," she said, "is supervisor of this project." The individual put out a wet hand and shook with me, Dolan explaining that I was a reporter, while I suppressed a laugh.

He drawled out, "I'll show you some of the pictures we have here. Now these, for example, give the history of oranges from tree to consumer. It takes you through all the processes from picking, shipping, and selling." Looking at them I thought they were the worst blotches of art I had ever seen. What was more, none of the workers had any faces. I asked him, "Where are the men's faces? Or aren't they finished yet?"

Very "Arty."

"Of course they're completed!" snapped Korda, turning on me suddenly. "The artist who does these confines his art solely to the

picturing of beautiful scenes and landscapes."

I looked around the room and found that in not one picture did a human face appear.

After Korda had showed me nearly everything, I thanked him, saying, "I'll stay a few minutes before leaving."

He nodded, and all but rushed back to his desk to resume reading the book he had left. On going near him I saw it was "A History of Phallic Worship."

I looked around to find some normal artist I could talk to. Surely they could not all be the "intellectual" type, the narrow, vapid kind, who never give a damn about people around them. I noticed a quiet fellow sitting by the window. He looked different from the rest. Or maybe it was his strong, nervy face. I went over and sat near him. He raised his head. "You a visitor here?"

One With Guts.

"Yeah," I answered. "Are you an artist?"

"No, article writer. I refused to work in that damn dark room across the hall."

I said, "I wish more of them did that."

"That is the only way to get anywhere—fight 'em. Sitting around won't get us anywhere."

"You sound like a Communist," I said. He made a wry, doubtful face.

"I've been called one plenty of times. I don't know very much about them, but I always figured that if the rich were against them, they must be alright."

"Some day I'll tell you about them," I volunteered, "But right now I want to know something about this book-writing project."

"Well, it's the worst graft I've ever seen."

"What? I though they made books for the kids!"

"Books? Not enough to stick in your eye! The manuscripts written here are all stacked in the closet over there. There's a pile as high as I am."

"But how about the pictures? Aren't they used?"

"Oh, they're stored away, too, until there are too many of them. Then they disappear. I imagine they are burned."

"What? Why, some of them are beauties!"

"Oh, those are kept safe enough. It is just the work of the poorest artists that is burned. They knock off a picture in four hours. Hell, that isn't art! The good stuff disappears, too, but we have a good idea where that goes to."

"Where?" I asked.

"To the homes of the rich boys. They really get something for nothing when they get one of those. They can sell them again."

"Maybe they do."

"I don't know, but it is a shame! The artists are only paid about eleven dollars for a picture."

"Not so good," I agreed. "But how about the writers? Don't they get along a little better?"

"Well, very few of them are writers."

"I was told they were all professionals!" I said.

"Most of them are professional racketeers," he said. "This is the project where the friends of the politicians get on. Most of them never wrote anything in their lives but a rubber check."

"I understood that the purpose of these projects was to save the school and city money. Wasn't it to be 'production for use?'"

"Yes, and all government 'production for use' will be like this. It won't work in a rich man's government, because they're the government."

I nodded in agreement, tickled inwardly. Then I said, "But if they're not doing any good, I'd like to know what is behind these projects?"

"I can explain that," he declared. "The big publishing companies! They thought up the scheme to sell their old junk and get rid of the children's books which were becoming a glut on the market. They cleaned up a fortune playing their little game. It's a graft of the book publishing companies and the government officials, down to Mrs. Dolan."

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN, E. BISSELL, M. D.

THE MENACE OF THE BLACK DEATH

(In Three Articles.)

II.

With the exception of California, all the places in which the plague is "endemic", that is, resides permanently among wild animals, are in colonial countries: Manchuria, Tibet, Arabia, and the Uganda in Africa. It has been completely rooted out of all other "civilized" countries.

The reason for this is clear if we realize that bourgeois prevention of epidemics is concerned only with protecting the bourgeoisie as cheaply as possible. The "owners" of these colonial countries do not live there, but in Europe or Japan. Therefore, the bourgeois public health officials have very thoroughly rooted out all sources of the plague in the imperialist countries and successfully prevent it being carried there from the colonies.

However, destroying the sources of infection in the countries exploited by the imperialists, where hundreds of thousands are killed yearly by the disease, would be too "expensive."

The situation in America is quite different from that in Europe where the bourgeoisie live in old houses which it is impossible to keep the rats out of. In America rats inhabit only the more poorly constructed dwellings, whereas the homes of the rich are modern and more or less rat proof.

Therefore a moderate plague epidemic in America, in contrast to Europe, would limit its victims almost entirely to members of the working class. It is for this reason that "our" public health officials have been so cheerfully careless about cleaning the plague out of California. No attempt has been made to kill off all ground-squirrels in the state, which would end the problem once and for all.

As we shall show, funds are made available only to keep the number of squirrels down sufficiently to prevent an extremely wide-spread epidemic, which would also attack the wealthy.

The squirrels in the Bay Region were first found to be infected in 1908, the disease having been spread by rats from a ship that had come from an Oriental plague area. Due to the carelessness of the State and Federal governments, the infection was allowed to slowly spread among the squirrels as far south as Los Angeles. In the last one and one-half years these animals have been dying particularly fast of the disease and it has spread rapidly throughout the rest of the state and into neighboring states.

(To Be Concluded.)

ON THE LABOR DEFENSE FRONT

Move to Disbar Leo Gallagher Seen in Frame-up—That C.S. Transcript

Nov. 4, 10 a. m., Judge Robinson's court: Pablo Espinoza and Pete Garcia. Setting of trial date.

Nov. 8, 9 a. m., Judge Robinson's court: Louise Todd. Motion for probation.

Nov. 8, 10 a. m., Judge Lazarus' court: Attorney Leo Gallagher et al. Second trial, rioting and disturbing peace.

Nov. 22, 10 a. m., Judge Robinson's court: Anita Whitney, perjury.

Dec. 9, 10 a. m., Judge Jacks' court: Archie Brown, Francisco Jiminez, Natalio Villi, Julius Canales. Murder.

For the convenience of workers and sympathizers, who want to aid the International Labor Defense by making personal protests and attending the trials, the calendar of cases now set for hearing is printed above. Clip it out and keep it for reference.

The first trial in which Attorney Gallagher figured as defendant resulted in charges of rioting being dropped against six of the defendants and a hung jury on the other four.

The trial is more serious than it first appears, for, if the charges are sustained, it will be a basis for bringing disbarment proceedings against Attorney Gallagher. And that, if we may be so frank, is the chief reason for the trial.

SCALERS

Charges against Pablo Espinoza and Pete Garcia, namely assault with a deadly weapon with the intent to do great bodily harm, for which trial date will be set next Monday in Superior Judge Robinson's court, are the outgrowth of the ship scalers' union meeting which is also responsible for the embroilment of Archie Brown et al on charges of murder.

Be sure to send in your protests against the murder charge to Judge Jacks, in whose court room the case will be tried. In the opinion of Attorney Gallagher, it is the most important labor case in this city in years, involving as it does perjury by the state's witnesses with the protection of the police, the district attorney and the courts.

One-third of the proceeds from the dance which the Music Club is holding at 779 Vallejo, Sunday, Nov. 17, will go to the Christmas Relief fund for political prisoners. What is your organization planning?

Thanks to the Richmond branch of the ICOR for its donation of $25.00 to the defense fund for Louise Todd and Anita Whitney. Money was raised at a party last Saturday night.

C.S. TRANSCRIPT

Again, CORRECTION: The transcript on the Criminal Syndicalism case at Sacramento has not yet been received by Attorney Gallagher. A second erroneous report on this score has been published.

As a matter of fact, not only has no copy been received by Gallagher, but the county clerk is also refusing to deliver transcripts to those defendants defending themselves on the grounds that the state law permits only one transcript to any particular group of defendants, no matter how many persons are involved.

Soviet Musical Film in Berkeley November 4, 5

BERKELEY, Oct. 31.—The ebullient Soviet musical film "Moscow Laughs" which comes to the Strand Theater here Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 4 and 5, resembles "Be Mine Tonight" in the variety of its musical numbers. The resemblance is carried no further, however, as 'Moscow Laughs" is a musical of a sort that has never been seen before, it is so original and entertaining.

The musical score ranges from Lizst's "Hungarian Rhapsody", unintentionally conducted by Leonid Utesov when he wanders on the podium of a large theater and tries to attract the attention of his girl, to fox trots and tangoes.

The music was composed and arranged by L. O. Dunayevsky. Gregory Alexandrov, gifted assistant of S. M. Eisenstein, directed. The Russian dialogue is fully translated by English subtitles.

Books and Pamphlets

Men and Mountains—Man's Victory Over Nature, by M. Ilin. Translated from the Russian by Beatrice Kinkead. With six illustrations in color and 116 in black and white in the text, by N. Lapshin. Published 1935 by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia; 330 pp., price $2.50.

Reviewed by Don Russell.

In the first place it would be silly to pretend this book is to be the special property of the younsters. No adult, Party member or otherwise, will read through this book without chuckling here and there at the whimsical manner in which Ilin describes for instance, how the Soviet government has set out to "keep books for the Caspian Sea."

Nor will he fail to thrill with pride at the manner in which the Soviet Government, that fatherland of the Proletariat, the "lowest order of mankind," is using nature to control nature.

The author says he received his literary education from his brother, S. Marshak, the poet. Possibly this account for the-poetically simple manner in which M. Ilin describes processes of nature—or the understandable story of the battle between scientists and nature.

And through it all runs the thread of the workers' first victory over an out-moded economic system—capitalism—which profits most by hindering and literally blocking scientific progress.

For instance, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has declared the 1934 drought in the Middle West was a "blessing" for the country—meaning of course, by the country, the profiteers in human misery, the capitalists.

But listen to M. Ilin, under the sub-title "A decree against the elements":

"On May 22, 1932, all the papers in the U.S.S.R. published a decree signed by Stalin and Molotov on 'Ending Droughts in the Volga Territory.' A decree against the elements! This is the first time in history people have undertaken such tasks . . .

"A drought is no blessing for us (Soviet workers, D. R.). No one will be the gainer by it in our country. Drought is our enemy. And here in the Soviet Union we have made a decree against it that sounds almost like a wartime.

"With us a decree is always followed by a plan. The plan should be followed by putting it into effect. In the Volga region they are already beginning work on the irrigation of the steppes. In ten or fifteen years there will be no such thing as drought in this region . . ."

And delightful sub-titles; "How a River Spent the Day," or "Rain and Politics," and "A Congress of Plants." And picture, if you can, the refreshing confidence of a land in which a scientist-writer-poet can blithely tell the story of "How the Futures of the Volga and the Caspian Were Decided." Yet, the Soviet scientists did decide the futures of the Volga River and the Caspian Sea—and the Soviet workers and farmers, from whom the Soviet scientists sprung, will benefit—not a particular group of profit-mad capitalists.

Although I cannot read Russian nor speak it, I can imagine Beatrice Kinkead has done an admirable job of translating Ilin's poetic story of man and nature. I think she has preserved to the utmost all of the author's delightfully whimsical confidence in the future of the proletarian.

Rickshaw Strike

SHANGHAI, Nov. 1.—Six hundred rickshaw pullers here have declared a general strike against the practice of many Japanese and Koreans refusing to pay their fares.

. . . . NOVEMBER 7TH . . . .

ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION
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After the Elections—What Next?

The United Labor Ticket in the Municipal elections is an expression of the political awakening of the American people. It is a realization that if democracy is to mean anything, the workers and middle class people must erect their own election machinery and put their own representatives on the ballot.

The United Front organization backing the Labor Ticket will not disappear after the elections. If Labor Ticket candidates are put in office, it will be needed to direct their policies. If not, it will be needed to strengthen the political power of labor.

It must be kept alive and growing on a three-point program:

100 per cent unionization of San Francisco.

The Defense of democratic liberties and against vigilante terror.

Taxation of the rich.

It will be one of the perspectives of the Labor Ticket conference to work toward a Farmer-Labor Party on a state and national scale.

Whatever the results of the election, the movement toward real democracy, which the Labor Ticket represents, must continue to live and gain new strength.

Persecution of Political Prisoners in San Quentin

The supposed purpose of prisons is to confine criminals—thieves and murderers.

Th jails of America are now being used for an entirely different purpose. The finest and bravest men and women from the ranks of labor are locked in the penitentiary, not because they committed any crime, but because they spoke out against the ruling owners—because they organized unions and led strikers for better wages.

When the jails of a nation become houses of punishment in which capitalist rulers can lock those who challenge their domination, it is a pretty serious commentary on a society that masquerades under the name of democracy.

Jack Crane is such a prisoner. He is one of the eight C. S. prisoners railroaded to terms of one to 14 years for organizing the agricultural workers and the unemployed. He is no more a criminal than you are.

He is seriously ill with stomach ulcers. Nevertheless, Warden Hollohan refuses to permit fresh milk to be delivered to him.

What weird and perverted satisfaction Holohan gets out of this needless and deliberate torturing of a human being, is hard to conceive. Fresh milk to anyone suffering from stomach ulcers, is an essential. Any doctor will tell you that. The International Labor Defense has made every effort to send milk in to Crane, but without success.

When this was protested by a visitor recently, Warden Hollohan said: "I have no more right to allow him to have fresh milk than to let any prisoner with foot trouble have special shoes." This is not true. Hollohan has both the right and the authority. More than that, from every standpoint of humanity and decency, it is his duty. He occupies his office as a servant of the people—not as a dictator drunk with power. California officials have had a free hand for so long, they have forgotten that the people of the state are supposed to be their bosses, not their underlings. It is up to you to tell Hollohan his duty. Either he must evidence some decency and character in the administration of San Quentin or he must be removed. Write him today and put the issue to him bluntly. Write also to Governor Merriam and tell him that if he wants to keep his office he had better take a hand in the matter. What the people of California want is representatives—not Czars.

Vote the Labor Ticket. Put respectable human beings—working class men and women—into office. Not the power drunk stooges of Big Business.

November 7th and Philippine "Independence"

On November 15, 1935 there will take place the inauguration of the Philippine Commonwealth Government. Fifty United States Senators have been invited to participate and will travel there naturally at the expense of the Philippine people.

In May, 1935, there was an uprising of the exploited peasantry of the Philippine Islands against the oppressions of Wall street. With characteristic cruelty the Philippine constabulary, at the bidding of American imperialists, crushed this popular rebellion. Sixty peasants were killed outright; hundreds of toilers were thrown into jails and dungeons.

But the impossible economic conditions of the workers and peasants, which brought about the uprising, continue with increased severity. Thousands of peasants have been forced to turn their petty holdings over to the government in payment for heavy taxes and have now joined the ever increasing army of sharecroppers and agricultural wage laborers. Because of the Agricultural Adjustment Act crop reduction plans in sugar and coconut production, unemployment in the countryside has reached unprecedented heights.

As usual terror accompanies worsening conditions. The secretary of the Communist Party of the Philippines is in jail, dying from tuberculosis. The entire Central Committee of the Party is serving eight-year jail and exile terms. Some of the Party's best organizers are in jail, since membership in the Communist Party is a criminal offense in the Philippines.

Peasants and workers imprisoned in the Tangulan uprising in 1932 and during the Sakdalist uprising in 1935 are crowding the jails. Three taxicab drivers are in danger of being electrocuted for participation in a strike. They are being framed. Leaders of the General Strike of last year and of other more recent strikes are still being held in prison.

There are many national minorities in the Soviet Union but they are subjected to no crushing exploitation as are the colonial peoples under capitalist domination. In the Soviet Union, where workers and farmers rule, a man is first of all a worker or a farmer. As such he enjoys every right and his living and working conditions are the same as those of any other worker or farmer, regardless of race, color or the locality in which he works.

On November 7 thousands of celebrations will be held throughout the country and the world—celebrating the 18th anniversary of the coming to power of the Russian workers and farmers. What more appropriate occasion to raise the demand:

"RELEASE THE POLITICAL PRISONERS IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS!"

At each November 7th meeting special cable resolutions should be adopted demanding the liberation of the political prisoners in the Philippine Islands, to be cabled at once to the Philippine authorities. Copies of these telegrams should be sent also to the WESTERN WORKER and to the DAILY WORKER.

These cablegrams should arrive in the Philippine Islands at least a week before the inauguration.

Redouble the Fight for Herndon's Freedom

The fight to free Angelo Herndon is today at a crucial stage. Denied a hearing in the Supreme Court, he is now in the Fulton County jail, waiting hearing on a writ of habeas corpus on Nov. 12, to test the constitutionality of the slave insurrection law on which he was framed for the crime of advocating decent relief for unemployed workers.

His freedom can be won only by a mass protest wave of such dimensions that it will force the courts and the governor of Georgia to release Herndon. Telegrams and resolutions must be poured in on Gov. Eugene Talmadge, Atlanta, Ga. The campaign initiated by the International Labor Defense for 2,000,000 signatures to the petition for Herndon's pardon must be pushed with redoubled energy. Funds must be rushed to the I. L. D., 80 East 11th street, New York City.

State and national legislators, labor leaders, ministers, professors, persons in every walk of life have joined in asking for Herndon's freedom. Every friend of American traditions will join in this fight, and it is up to us to see that they do so.

Keeping Fit for the Finks

It is probable there soon will be a sports center established by and for the workers on the local waterfront. Tuesday night the District Council of the Maritime Federation went on record in favor of such a project and a committee of three was appointed to investigate possibilities.

Meanwhile the Sailors' Union has begun organization of a football squad. The Marine Firemen have been challenged and also are forming a grid team. Scrimmage practice is being held.

No better way of increasing the solidarity and unity between maritime unions could have been chosen than the establishing of a sports center on the front. Equipped with a gymnasium, basketball and other facilities, such a center would afford the maritime workers an admirable place to gather, to talk and to amuse themselves.

Its advantages over the pool room, the beer parlor and saloon are obvious.

The slogan adopted by the sports advocates is appropriate in view of the continued efforts of the shipowners to re-establish the open shop on the Pacific Coast. It is—"KEEP FIT FOR THE FINKS!"

More power to the maritime workers and the American Youth Congress under whose auspices the move to establish the sports center was initiated.

"When the pulpit preached slave-hunting, and the law bound the victim, and society said 'Amen, this will make money,' we were fanatics, seditious, scorners of the pulpit, traitors. Genius of the past, drop not from thy tablets one of those honorable names. We claim them all as our surest title-deeds to the memory and gratitude of mankind. We, indeed, thought man more than constitutions, humanity and justice of more worth than law. Seal up the record! If America is proud of her part, let her rest assured we are not ashamed of ours."—Wendell Phillips.

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Party Life

Some Pointers on Keeping New Members

In order to help stop the fluctuation in Party membership that exists in District 13, the following proposals were made several months ago by the District Org. Dept. The fluctuation has not decreased, so we take it that the Sections have not put these proposals into effect. We are again re-printing these directives for the benefit of those sections who do not have them at hand:

1. The Party book is to be given to the new member by the unit secretary through the endorser of the applicant.

2. Every applicant should come into the Party through the same unit to which his endorser belongs.

3. The unit is to get the book not later than one week after turning in the application to the section.

Endorser Responsible.

4. The endorser must be responsible for bringing new members (even if out of the territory) to the unit meeting after the approval of the applicaiton by the unit. While placing the responsibility on the endorser, each unit is to make sure to reach the new member in such cases where the endorser may not attend a unit meeting for one or another reason, such as sickness, unit activity, etc. The unit can do this by assigning a comrade to notify and invite the new applicants to the unit meeting.

5. Application cards with attached receipts have now been issued by the District and are in the hands of all sections. The receipts should always be filled out by the endorser and given to the applicant at the time he makes out the application card.

Don't Delay Matters.

6. All applications gotten by comrades should be reported to their unit at the first unit meeting. The unit is to immediately inform the section of the application received, not only of those they approve, but also those in the process of investigation.

7. All new members must attend a New Members' Class for a period of four weeks, as a compulsory Party assignment.

These classes are to be organized on specified regular days for four consecutive weeks in a disciplined manner. New members, recruited after the beginning of a class, are to be assigned to the next class.

8. The Section Membership Committee should be responsible for the organization of classes by keeping a strict list of new members coming into the Sections, and is to supply the new members class with an attendance roll and check up with the units for absentees.

Discuss Matters.

8. All new members and comrades transferred into the unit should be introduced (welcomed) in a few words by the unit organizer, such introduction not to last for more than three minutes.

9. Units are required to secure from the new members a receipt for their membership books. This receipt must be returned to the section the same week it is signed by the comrade receiving the book.

In addition to the new members class, the Sections are to arrange conferences of new members who are in the Party at least two months. At these conferences, the new members should, in the main, be asked to exercise their opinions about the life of the Party, about the problems they are faced with, about their difficulties in adjusting themselves in the Party, what work they would prefer to do, etc.

These conferences should be a permanent organized institution, and should be called periodically.

Million for War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The War Department Appropriation Bill for 1936 includes a million dollar increase for the R.O.T.C., new units of which will be established in high schools and colleges. About two-thirds of the new R.O.T.C. units will operate on a compulsory basis. They will place under the tutelage of the War Department instructors from 30,000 to 60,000 young students in addition to the 148,000 already enrolled in R.O.T.C. military units.

The Steps We Must Take

Nazis Destroy German Co-ops

SOVIET COOPERATIVES HAVE 72 MILLION MEMBERS

Today Germany is headed for chaos. General economic conditions have led to embarassing food shortages which promise to grow in intensity with winter. During the Nazi dictatorship, the cooperative movement, operating on principles directly in opposition to Nazi policy, has suffered heavily, while cooperative business in England, and especially in the Soviet Union has grown tremendously.

Pre-Nazi German cooperative societies were the pride of the cooperative world. In 1930 more than 3,700,000 families representing approximately 15,600,000 people (one-fourth of the population) were members. Tremendous city cooperatives in Hamburg and Berlin created new standards in general retail distribution. Two cooperative wholesalers supplied local societies throughout the nation with merchandise valued at $173,000,000.

Cooperatives, having mass purchasing power, were able to launch an ambitious program of production for use. Wholesale cooperatives, owned and controlled by local retail cooperatives, were already operating 46 factories to provide members with food, clothing, furniture, building materials, chemical sundries, cigars, bicycles, boxes and other necessities and comforts of life.

Fundamental in the Nazi change was the destruction of the philosophy of the consumers' cooperative movement. The German Cooperative Wholesale Society, for example, which was reorganized under Nazi pressure, very significantly had its name changed with the word "Cooperative" dropped.

Used to fighting for an ideal, members ceased work when told to refrain from propaganda. Without the ideal, their fight was senseless. Membership has already decreased some 600,000, but many of the remaining are merely "Papiersoldaten," non-buying members.

Rapid Decline.

Although this membership still represents some 10 to 20 per cent of the population, the coop's share of the nation's trade has dropped to about 2 or 3 per cent, and when the liquidation of consumers' societies, now in progress, is completed, its share will be only about 1 per cent. The turnover of the German Consumers' Cooperative Societies has dropped to 45 per cent of its 1929 level, falling 1-3 since Hitler's coming to power.

A law, passed on May 21, 1935, though camouflaged in purpose, was aimed at the ultimate dissolution of the movement. It was designed to restrict the development of the consumers' cooperative movement through licensing provisions; to decimate the funds of the movement; and to create the legal conditions for a complete transformation of the business method of the consumers' societies by depriving them of their cooperative character.

More than 1,500,000 members are to be affected by this dissolution campaign—much to the satisfaction of private traders.

The final straw is a report by Paul Crosser, in a recent issue of The New Republic, that "trade unions and cooperative associatoins are being forced to put their reserve funds into Nazi rearmament notes."

Soviet Cooperatives.

The purpose behind this destruction of the cooperative movement is the protection of the profits of the capitalists who rule Germany. The brief period of Hitler's reign has seen wages cut to the bone at the same time that prices have risen. Hunger riots, appeals to "conserve butter" food rationing are a few of the news items recently appearing which indicate the breakdown of German capitalism.

In contrast to this, the cooperative movement in the Soviet Union counts some 72,000,000 members, the greater part of the adult population. And the news items which come from the Soviet Union recently testify to the success of the socialist, cooperative system which does not operate for the private profit of the capitalists During the past few weeks reports of the abolition of ration cards, bread price cuts of one-fifth, an enormous increase in retail sales the planned building of 5000 additional village stores—all this testifies to the success of the cooperative system as developed in the Soviet Union.

WORKERS' OPEN FORUM

LIKES PAPER

Denver, Colo.,
October 23, 1935.

Comrade Editor:

I don't want to miss one single copy of our paper as long as I live and especially at this time when Tom Mooney is fighting for his freedom, along with the Labor Ticket . . . In the near future you will receive a notice from me in which you will be notified to change my mailing address . . .

In closing let us hope that Mooney exposes all the lies of the parasites and wins his freedom from that hell hole. I remain as ever.

Comradely yours,
J. N.

VOTE UNITED LABOR

Santa Rosa, Calif.
October 21, 1935.

Comrade Editor:

In the Oct. 17 issue of the Santa Rosa Press Democrat, excerpts of an editorial were, "bets are being placed at two and one-half to one on Mayor Rossi against the field of mayorality candidates." Also, "Citizens up this way would like to see Rossi retained as the chief executive of San Francisco.

Editor Finley is NOT speaking for the majority of workers in this country. Members of the local national guard, unemployed men whom the National Re-employment Service tried to force into scab service and a great mass of workers who were informed of the true situation will not soon forget the San Francisco Maritime Strike of last year and the manner in which Rossi tried to "help" settle it.

To the voters of San Francisco the class-conscious workers of Sonoma County say, kick Rossi so far into oblivion that you will not be able to even smell him, because that is what we up here are going to do with our bank-director-ing, vigilante mayor and other officials when they come up for re-election.

Comradely,
A. W.

ACLU SUPPORTS BILL DEMANDING FREEDOM OF AIR

WANTS RADIO STATIONS FOR LABOR MOVEMENT

NEW YORK.—(FP)—The American Civil Liberties Union is entering a fight to insure freedom of the radio waves.

The unions, through a letter signed by prominent liberals, is backing the petition of the Los Angeles Central Labor Union to win a federal Communications Commission permit for station KCLC, the Voice of Labor. The letter pointed out that the organized labor movement has only two split-time stations, one in New York, the other in Chicago, at its service.

At the same time the organization announced that 75 church, liberal and labor groups were backing its campaign for the passage of the Scott radio bills, designed to break the control of the broadcasters by requiring daily discussions of current problems on the air. These programs would be required to present all sides of controversial subjects, and would not be sponsored by any commercial outfit.

Taxi Tieup in Japan Now in Second Month

TOKYO, Nov. 1.—The strike of the taxi drivers employed by the Yusitani Company in Osaka is still going strong after its second month. The original demands of the strikers were the reinstatement of dismissed workers and wage increases.

Another great strike has been declared at the Tadekuma mine belonging to Sumitomo Company, one of the great Japanese corporations. The workers presented demands for the immediate introduction of the eight-hour day, a minimum wage set at no lower than two yen (about $1.68) a day, abolition of compulsory overtime and safety appliances on the mining machinery.

World Events

By Emmett Kirby

37 Nations Pledge Boycott, Embargo On Italy

Seventeen years after the close of the World War, 37 nations of the world have agreed to fight an aggressor by imposing full economic boycotts, as well as financial and credit boycotts. Perhaps 50 will so vote when the League meets in Geneva this week.

Forty nations have joined the arms embargo against fascist Italy.

This demonstration is not by any means because the capitalist world has suddenly become Jesus-like lambs. It is unquestionable, because the working class of the world has not forgotten their losses of 17 years ago and have let their governments know their determination that it shall not happen again. And because behind every war council of the crisis-ridden capitalist nations there stands the spectre of revolution, the governments have thought it well to heed that voice.

Sanctions Delayed.

But they are doing all in their power to help Italy's fascist sailers save face. The sanctions, which were originally scheduled to begin Oct. 31 are now held unlikely before Nov. 15. And in the meantime frantic efforts on the part of France and Britain—continue to appease Mussolini at the expense of Ethiopia. The latest French offer, reputedly endorsed by the British, would, if Mussolini will only indicate that he will negotiate, postpone the sanctions of the League indefinitely.

The details of the latest plan, for which Laval will try to get Mussolini's consent while Britain gets Haile Selassie's, give to Mussolini Aduwa and all the territory so far captured with the exception of the "holy city" of Aksum. For returning Aksum, the fascists are to be given the Tigre Province. Selassie will be allowed to rule over that plateau region which is left to him after the gobbling is finished.

This fear to use the sanctions, as indicated by the continued postponements, is not from any overwhelming desire for peace. But it can be so great a weapon that once tried the people of the world will insist on its use to effectively outlaw war in the future.

And few things could be more embarrassing than that to finance capital. For while wholesale evasion on the part of capitalists of the various boycotting countries has already been indicated, the workers of those countries have already shown, too, that they will take a hand in the matter of making the boycotts and embargoes effective.

Roman Rations.

In answer to the sanctions Mussolini has already declared the Italian nation must go on war rations. The six months diet, which will probably last much longer in view of the stiffening resistance of the Ethiopians, is to be carried through on a self-discipline basis, Mussolini pompously announces.

The self-discipline will be supplied by the clubs of the Black Shirt organizations on those workers and peasants who have not already been existing on a diet for these past many years. Even the Duce can not make the macaroni soup much thinner than it is for the majority of the people right now. And restrictions on meat—most of them will greet that with a bitter laugh.

But the self-discipline idea has one saving grace for the Black Shirt and the bourgeoisie. For since it is not a law with punishments, the wellfed will continue to be just as well fed as before—the same as in all countries during the World War. Reports from Rome say they are buying feverishly to tide over the many Tuesdays and Thursdays when the restrictions will be in effect.

This edict, with its inevitable class discrimination, is the first step of the pressure which, continued, in the end will bring Mussolini's downfall, and set the stage for freedom for the Italian people. Every act by the working class in this country to help apply that pressure by enforcing and widening and making effective the embargoes and boycott is a helping hand to the class brothers of Italy.